

**SAUEL GULLY & CO.**

## Sewing Machines

**For Cash.**

Expert No 3, \$17 00  
Expert No. 4, 19 00  
Expert Drop Head, 19 00  
Seamstress No. 3, 19 00  
Seamstress No. 4, 21 00  
Seamstress  
Drop Head, 24 50

**SAUEL GULLY & CO.**  
82, 84, 86 Main St.

## Are You

Looking for a place where you can get any time you want those fresh eggs that are really the genuine article. I receive three times each week direct from country producers.

The Cider Vinegar I sell is the finest goods produced, costs a little more, but—

Where can I get the best Sweet Cream?

**101 Main Street, sure.**

The best location, largest and freshest stock, reasonable price and best service.

**M. V. N. BRAMAN**

101 Main Street.

Telephone 220.

**LAWRENCE'S**  
**103 5 CIGAR**  
**UNION MADE**  
Our Leading 5c CIGAR.  
We recommend the above to all lovers of a good smoke.  
MANUFACTURED BY  
Chas. Lawrence & Co., Boston.  
TRADE SUPPLIED BY  
North Adams Drug Company,  
85 MAIN ST.  
Largest Stock of Cigars in Western Massachusetts.

NOTICE.  
The commissioner of public works will be at his office each week day from 1.30 to 5 p. m.  
J. H. EMIGIL

## PLOT DISCOVERED

### Scheme to Overthrow the French Government.

### The Paris Railroad Employees Are Ordered to Strike, But Order is Disobeyed.

#### GOVERNMENTAL PLOT.

Scheme to Overthrow French Government Discovered.

Paris, Oct. 14.—It is announced this morning that a military plot against the government has been discovered. The plotters were to take action on Saturday during the absence of the minister of war. The ministers were not surprised when informed of the plot, as they had information concerning it. The plot was for the purpose of changing certain officials in the government, without touching the president.

The government officials here refuse to furnish any information regarding the discovery of the plot but it is rumored this afternoon that the conspiracy involved Prince Louis Bonaparte who is colonel of the Russian lancers and in whose favor his elder brother, Prince Victor Bonaparte, recently resigned the leadership of the Imperialistic party. It is added that certain political personages handed the premier important documents, including a cipher dispatch, compromising certain military men. The minister of war has canceled his intended absence from Paris.

London, Oct. 14.—The situation at Paris is regarded as more serious than at any time since the commune. The St. James Gazette says that a military revolution, however peaceful, replacing the Brisson cabinet would imperil the relations between England and France almost to the breaking point. Even supposing that Marchand unconditionally had withdrawn from Fashoda the difficulties with France will in no way end. Behind it lies the whole question of Bahr El Ghazal, the richest prize in the Sudan.

#### STRIKE ORDERED.

But the Railroad Employees Refused to Obey Order.

Paris, Oct. 14.—The railway workers' unions ordered a strike today, urging the strikers to refrain from violence and informing the public if danger threatens the country the strikers will immediately return to their posts.

In spite of this order the workmen paid no attention to it and resumed work. The service is uninterrupted.

#### Shafter Defends His Course.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—General Shafter in an interview regarding the Santiago campaign and the suggestion that the landing should have been made at Agudores, says that any commander who would land his troops at Agudores in preference to Baguiri ought to be court martialed and shot for incompetency. It was not a good beach on which to land being densely covered with vine more deadly than poison ivy. The point was strongly defended and there was no water between there and Santiago. The ground was impracticable if not impossible. Had they landed there the Spaniards would have had a road over which they might retreat from the city if they had desired. "My army went in over the hills and cut off any retreat," he said.

The four volunteer regiments which have been ordered home from Porto Rico, the Third Illinois, Sixth Massachusetts, Fourth Ohio and Third Wisconsin, will go immediately to their state headquarters when they arrive in the United States, be given 60 days furlough and mustered out.

Tomorrow's Almanac and Forecast.  
Sun rises—4.57; sets, 5.02.  
Moon sets—Eve.  
High water—10.45 a. m.; 11.15 p. m.

Fair weather prevailed yesterday, except rains in the lake region, where a storm of considerable energy is central. It is moving over slowly eastward, and the cloudy weather and showers probable from it is likely to continue through tonight, probably followed by clearing weather Saturday morning and fair afternoon and night. At this time no great change is indicated in the temperature for the remainder of the week.

## 4.30.

### SOLDIERS RULE

### Striking Miners in Illinois Restrained by the Militia.

Whelan, Ill., Oct. 14.—Col. Young of the Illinois cavalry arrived this morning, relieving Battery B of guard duty. The arrival of Young was caused by a feeling that the negroes should be kept at all hazards. The town presents a military aspect today about 500 soldiers being here.

### AN EXPERT'S DISCOVERY.

Books of a Former Collector of Taxes Show a Deficiency.

Holyoke, Mass., Oct. 14.—At a meeting of the finance committee of the city government Thursday Mr. Bates, an accountant employed to examine the books of ex-collector Keough, made a partial report, showing an apparent deficiency of about \$115,000. According to Keough's books there were unpaid taxes amounting to \$16,842 in 1896, \$31,959 in 1897 and \$165,365 in 1898, a total of \$214,166. According to the city treasurer's ledger the outstanding taxes for the different years are: 1896, \$17,063; 1897, \$10,170, and 1898, \$112,408, a total of \$239,641.

In examining the books Mr. Bates says that he found many cases in which credits had evidently been made in lead pencil and then erased. The amount represented by these marks was about \$115,000. He exhibited to the committee a check for \$4,002, drawn on the City National bank by the George C. Gilly Paper company, in payment for its 1897 taxes, which was indorsed by Mr. Keough, as tax collector, and which had also passed through the city treasurer's hands, but for which there was no credit on the books. He also cited an item of \$500 interest paid by the same concern for which no corresponding credit appeared. Another instance of absence of credit was the case of the Deane Steam Pump company, the tax collector's books showing an unpaid balance of \$270 in 1896 and no credits for its 1897 taxes. Mr. Bates said he had seen the checks given in payment for these taxes.

### Colored Officers Complained.

Santiago, Oct. 14.—A question has cropped up that is causing General Wood, who, in the absence of General Lawton, is in command of the military department of Santiago, not a little perplexity. A majority of the officers of the immune regiment, from the southern states, object to eating at the same restaurants with colored officers, most of whom are from the northern states. Some of the colored men, apparently desirous of bringing the matter to an issue, smartly reported that they could not get served at the principal Spanish restaurant, under Spanish law, whereas the American law compelled a proprietor of any house of public entertainment to serve all who paid. The proprietor involved complained that if he served the colored officers he would lose almost his entire patronage, as a majority of his customers were southern. General Wood appeared to the common sense of the colored officers, and advised that the restaurant be turned into a club.

### Garrison For Porto Rico.

Washington, Oct. 14.—General Brooke has been directed to consider the subject of a permanent garrison for Porto Rico. With the troops now on the island and those en route, exclusive of those who have been ordered home, General Brooke's command consists of about 8000 men. He is inclined to the belief that a force of 6000 will be ample as garrison for the island.

Whether residents of regulars will be sent to Porto Rico will depend upon the recommendation. At all events it is not likely in the opinion of war department officials that any regulars will be ordered to the island before the first of next year.

### A Large Defalcation.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Charles D. Davies, comptroller of the currency, wired the cashier of the Tiosa National bank of Oswego, N. Y., of which Senator T. C. Platt is president, to close the doors of the institution, receive no more deposits and transmit no more business. This action was taken as a result of a recent examination, which disclosed a large defalcation on the part of Eli W. Stone, the assistant cashier of the bank. Stone died Wednesday night shortly after he had been confronted by the examiner with the defalcation. He confessed his guilt. The examiner reports that from a careful examination of the books as he has been able to make, there is no evidence whatever of any complicity on the part of the other officers of the bank. The defalcation occurred through the manipulation of the individual deposit ledger by the assistant cashier, who acted as receiving teller. It is understood that the peculations covered about 20 years, small amounts being taken at a time. This was made possible by Stone acting at times as both receiving teller and individual bookkeeper.

A dispatch was received at the war department from Minnesota yesterday asking for 500 Springfield rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition for the use of the people of that state in protecting themselves against hostile Indians.

The Knights of the Golden Eagle chose New York city as the place to hold the convention next year. The officers elected include W. C. Hunter of New Jersey as supreme chief and John B. Roberts of Massachusetts as vice chief. The Democratic of the Seventh Wisconsin congressional district nominated Mayor Walter L. Ramsdell of Lynn on the first ballot. Mayor Ramsdell had 71 votes, Philip J. Doherty of Boston 31 votes and Mayor E. M. Winn of Malden 5 votes.

The membership in Yale university is practically the same as last year. The figures for the various departments are: Academic, 1,327; scientific, 578; law school, 136; medical school, 164; divinity school, 86; total, 2,295. Last year the total was 2,213.

## PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

### Mr. McKinley Kept Busy on His Homeward Journey.

### Crowds Cheer Him at the Stations in Iowa.

### Felicitous Addresses on the General State of the Country.

Glenwood, Ia., Oct. 14.—As the presidential train proceeded eastward through Iowa from Omaha the throngs of people seemed to increase at every point, and the applause and enthusiasm never abated. At some points, after he had finished speaking, Mr. McKinley presented to the people the members of the cabinet who are with him, and the cheers for Secretaries Bliss, Gage, Wilson and Postmaster-General Smith were almost as hearty as those given for the executive. A large delegation accompanied the party to the train, including Senators Allen and Thurston and Governor Holcomb.

Just across the river, at Council Bluffs, Mr. McKinley again responded to the cheers of a great crowd, saying: "My fellow citizens, I am very much gratified at your reception. I have just come from the great city of the west and have witnessed a wonderful exhibition of your genius, skill and industry as shown at the trans-Mississippi exposition. Nothing has given me greater satisfaction as I have journeyed through the country than to look into the cheerful faces of the people and to see from their appearance that despair no longer hangs over the west, but that you are having a fair share of prosperity; and, not only that, but you are having a baptism of patriotism in which we all rejoice."

At Hastings President McKinley spoke as follows: "It has given me great pleasure, as I have journeyed through this glorious state, to observe evidence both of patriotism and of prosperity. We have pretty much everything in this country to make it happy. We have good money, we have ample revenues, we have unquestioned national credit, but what we want is new markets; and as trade follows the flag, it looks very much as if we were going to have new markets."

At Red Oak, Ia., the president faced a crowd of 5000. He said: "What nation of the world has more to be thankful for than ours? We have material wealth, we have rich and fertile lands, we have great shops and great factories that make everything. We have skilled workmen, we have genius for invention, and in the last 30 years we have achieved commercial triumphs which have been the wonder of the world. We have come out of events of the last five months glorious in our victories and more glorious in the results which are to follow them. We are fortunate in the virtue of our people, and in the valor of our soldiers and sailors. We have been patriotic in every crisis of our history, and never more patriotic than from April, 1898, to the present hour. Our patriotism must be continued. We must not permit it to abate, but we must stand united until every settlement of the recent conflict shall be written in enduring form and shall record a triumph for civilization and humanity. I am glad to be at the home of that gallant young hero who went down in the harbor of Havana, Enslen Merritt. I am glad to pay a fitting tribute to him and to all the other heroes of the war. His name and his fame will be sacredly guarded by his own neighbors and fellow citizens, and will be always held in remembrance by a grateful people."

The president then introduced Secretary Gage, who said: "It is to me a source of pride and satisfaction that you the people of this mighty west, can be brought into contact as you have been brought into contact with the man, the president of the United States, to whose judgment, wisdom, courage, virtue, for title, zeal and patriotism the fortunes of the American people are so fully committed. Citizens, he is worthy of your confidence and love; support him by your sympathies and your confidence."

Postmaster General Smith spoke next. "You are here," said he, "to greet the president of the United States. You have given him your confidence and your support through the greatest crisis and emergency which this country has faced since the civil war, because you knew that he is firmly devoted to the welfare of the entire American people, and has given his earnest purpose to the promotion of the peace of our whole country. In his further work you will continue the confidence and support which you have thus far given him, and in the settlements which are to come he will have the support of the American people as he has had in the great conflict through which we have passed."

By far the largest and most vociferous crowd of the day had gathered at Crested Butte, where the presidential party ascended the platform 12,000 persons cheered the president. Mr. McKinley said: "I do not know a period of our history when the country enjoyed more real and substantial prosperity than it does today. In every one of the great industries of the country we are feeling a degree of prosperity which gives new hope to all our people. Not only are the people reasonably prosperous, but the government is alike prosperous. We have had no bad luck lately. We have got along fairly well thus far, thanks to the patriotism of the American people and thanks to the valor and courage and heroism of the boys of Iowa and of the rest of the United States."

## Crisp, October :-

weather is a gentle reminder of cold weather just ahead.

Why not take advantage of the splendid opportunity offered by Cutting Corner to make the needed preparations today, while the stock is complete.

### Suit Specials

In our Men's Department include an all wool Gray Dickey suit, all sizes, \$5.  
Special Heavy Weight all wool suit, two pattern, sizes 34 to 50, \$8.75.  
Black Clay Worsted suit, rack and frock, all sizes, \$8.50.  
Gray Clay Worsted sack suit \$10.

### Top-Coat Specials

Include a reasonable Heavy Coverl very latest style, \$8.50.  
A beautiful heavy double faced Coverl, all sizes and all wool, \$10.00.

### School Suit Specials

From our wholesale that are marvels of style, fabric and fit. Dark and light shades, sizes 4 to 12, \$1.30.  
Another wholesale bargain in two pattern, gray and brown, while they last, \$2.00.

### Boys' Reefer Specials

Include a Heavy Brown Reefer school reefer at \$2.00 is a marvel for quality and wear and a special heavy all wool Blue Chincher, made in U. S. ways, \$1.00.

Why wait till the stock has been broken. Buy today while it is new and complete.

## C. H. CUTTING & CO.,

Wholesale Retailers.

Cutting Corner

New Fall and Winter Styles in Men's Shoes  
Russet Storm Calf, Russet Willow Calf and Fine Black Box Calf, Popular Prices—\$3.00 and \$3.50.  
**MURDOCK'S,** Formerly The Wm. Martin Shoe Store  
10 STATE ST., North Adams, Mass.

## :- In Rubber Goods :-

Our stock demands your attention. Our assortment of all kinds of Syringes is complete, embracing all the latest modern appliances, and our prices have a wide range.

In Rubber Bath Brushes, Flesh Brushes and everything in the line of Rubber Goods usually found in a first-class drug store, we can save you money.

## JOHN H. C. PRATT,

The Pioneer Cut-Price Druggist.

**30 MAIN STREET, Opposite State Street.**

## Late Styles in SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS AND TROUSERS.

Our assortment is unusually large, embracing the latest on the market in foreign and domestic textures. We can give you the best value for the least money of any house in the county.

**WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK.**

Gentlemen's own material made up at reasonable prices.

Call and see us and let us quote prices.

**---J. O'Brien & Co., Tailors---**

55 Eagle Street.

## High Grade Clothes

**Low Grade Prices.**

For the next 30 days we shall sell all our fine imported and domestic suitings, overcoatings, and trousers at greatly reduced prices. We have an elegant line of Scotch and worsted fabrics suitable for business suits and everything made in black coatings for cutaway and frock suits.

**ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.**

Special Sale of Trousers at \$7.00 per pair.

**P. J. BOLAND,**

Tailor and Furnisher,

Boland Block

## Acorn Heating Stoves and Ranges

The largest assortment and most attractive designs.

The National Acorn Range handsome range made, beautifully trimmed with nickel. Castings of velvet smoothness and easily kept clean. Guaranteed to be a perfect baker. The New Royal Acorn, base burner, as a double heater, has no equal for heating up stairs rooms. Every part of the Royal Acorn is as perfect as time, money and expert workmen can make it. Also a full line of Surface Burners and Wood Heating Stoves. Aluminum Oil Heaters, the only known metal that will not tarnish with heat. Absolutely free from smoke and odor, they are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

**J. H. CODY,**

Housefurnisher and Undertaker.

22 to 30 Eagle St.



**Hopkin's Club Ball Tonight—Stolen and Returned—Trouble at Depot Crossing—Athletic Council Changes—Horse Died Suddenly.**

#### STOLEN AND RETURNED.

The keys to the fire alarm boxes are kept in little boxes hanging near to the depot from which the alarm is given, and a few nights ago one of these key boxes was taken from a pole on Park street. The key was left hanging on the pole and the key box has since been restored to its place mysteriously as it disappeared. What the theft could have been committed for unless purely for mischief it would be hard to tell. But mischief makers will do well not to tamper with the fire alarm system, as there are severe penalties for such offenses and they will be imposed in case such work is traced home to the perpetrators.

#### TRouble ON THE CROSSING.

There was a little excitement at the depot crossing Thursday afternoon. Wallace Van Horn and his son were driving across the track and first behind them was a peddler with a horse and wagon. The peddler's horse was frightened by an engine and reared, coming down on the rear end of Van Horn's buggy and smashing a wheel. The peddler's horse then ran down toward Fred Mather's coal shed some distance before he was stopped. A shaft of the peddler's wagon was broken. Mr. Van Horn followed the peddler and called on him to settle for the damage done.

#### ATHLETIC COUNCIL CHANGES.

At a meeting of the Williams college athletic council Wednesday E. M. Jerome '85, of New York, and Chas. Buckley Hubbell, '74, of New York and this town, resigned and their places were filled by the election of Irvin McD. Garfield, '92, of Boston, and Fred E. Draper, '95, of Lansingburgh, N. Y. Messrs. Jerome and Hubbell resigned because they could not conveniently attend the meetings of the council.

#### HOPKINS CLUB BALL.

The ball to be given in the opera house tonight by the Mark Hopkins club will be an enjoyable social event and a large attendance is expected. The hall will be tastefully trimmed and music will be furnished by Porter's orchestra. Cake and ice cream will be served and all who attend will have a pleasant time. George Bryant will be the floor director and will be aided by Harvey P. Cole, Will Rowley and Thurman Hull. It is expected that quite a number of young people will be present from North Adams and for their accommodation a special car will be run to that city at the close of the ball.

#### SUCCESSFUL SMOKE TALK.

Williamstown lodge, A. O. U. W., held a successful smoke talk in Grand Army hall Thursday evening. There were about 75 men present and all listened with interest to an address by Deputy Grand Master Workman George E. Wragg of Boston, who clearly set forth the objects and aims of the order. Afterwards refreshments were served and cigars passed and 20 applications for membership were received.

#### HORSE DIED SUDDENLY.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lee drove to Richmond a day or two ago to visit friends and Mr. Lee's horse died there very suddenly Wednesday morning, being sick only about 20 minutes. Mr. Lee came home Wednesday night for another horse and returned to Richmond Thursday to bring his wife home.

#### NOT MUSTERED OUT.

The boys of Co. M, 2d New York regiment, expected to go to Hopedale today to be mustered out, but the matter has been postponed and they have been instructed to wait till further notice.

Michael Welch drove a party to the summit of Greylock Wednesday. Most of the meat dealers went to North Adams Thursday afternoon to attend a meeting of the Meat Dealers' association.

John Akey has gone to work in the railroad yard.

Rev. E. C. Parwell attended the Town preachers' institute at East Schaghticoke, N. Y., Wednesday.

W. F. Williams went to Gardner today to represent Williamstown lodge, A. O. U. W., at a convocation of the lodges of the northwestern Massachusetts district.

A large maple on Professor Morton's place at the corner of Main street and Cole avenue was cut down Thursday. A part of the tree was blown down last summer.

John Reed has begun the work of repairing the dam of the Williams-town Electric Light company. It will take from six to eight weeks to do the work and the job will cost about \$1000.

The military company has elected Harvey P. Cole secretary to succeed C. H. Taylor, who has left town.

Everett Lockwood and daughter of Binghamton, N. Y., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seely.

Capt. E. C. Gale went to Troy Thursday to be present at the mustering out of Co. A, 2d New York regiment, today.

Miss Ola Bernis, who had been visiting at Mr. Shepard's on Cole avenue, returned Thursday to her home in Lynn.

W. L. Crocker's meat cart has been brightened up with a new coat of paint.

**The Easy Food**  
Easy to Buy,  
Easy to Cook,  
Easy to Eat,  
Easy to Digest.  
**Quaker Oats**  
At all grocers  
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

**DR. C. T. KINSMAN,**  
Dentist.  
Noyes block, Spring street, Williamstown.

**DR. CHARLES D. TREFF,**  
Dentist.  
Water, corner Main Street, Williamstown, Mass.

**A Ton of Comfort**  
Goes with every ton of coal  
which leaves our yard. On

**Pittston Coal**  
Is free from stone or slate  
and is economical.

**Frederick Mather, Agt**  
Office in D. W. Noyes' store,  
Spring Street, Williamstown.

**MILLINERY OPENING.**  
Ladies, you are cordially invited  
to inspect our display of Trimmed  
Hats and Novelties. We are  
constantly receiving the latest goods  
from New York, hence we have an  
opening every day in the week.  
Prices the very lowest considering  
quality of work and material.

**WELLS' Millinery Store,**  
Moore's Block,  
Cor. Main and Water Streets,  
Williamstown, Mass.

**F. X. LeBRUN.**

Stylish  
Custom  
Tailoring.

Call and see my new line of samples  
of Suits, Overcoats and Trimmings  
just received.

**Suits made to order from  
\$15 to \$20.**

First-class in every respect, and satisfaction as to style, fit and quality guaranteed.

Suits made up from gentlemen's own  
clothes, fit and trimming guaranteed,  
for from \$11 to \$15.

Call and see me, look over my samples  
and get my prices. I can save you  
money, as my expenses as to rent, etc.,  
are light, and I give my customers the benefit.

Repairing promptly and reasonably  
attended to.

**COLE AVENUE,**  
Opposite Town Clerk's Office,  
**WILLIAMSTOWN.**

Dr. John Bascom visited the high school building Thursday and went through the various rooms.

Bliza, wife of Joseph Gero of South Williamstown, died Wednesday of consumption. She was 22 years old. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon and the burial was in Hancock.

J. H. Cheever and a few friends were out coal hunting again the other night and had the unusual experience of finding a coal under ground. The dog ran the coal into a woodchuck hole and was working hard to dig him out when the hunters came up. Mr. Cheever tried to help the dog by digging with a stick and then went to George Brookman's place to get tools with which to dig, but before he got back the dog had unearthed the coal and killed him. This was the first time Mr. Cheever's experience that he ever found a coal in a hole in the ground.

The students had Wednesday afternoon and Thursday for mountain day and the weather was perfect for this annual holiday, which was greatly enjoyed. Quite a party started at 1 o'clock Wednesday night and walked to the top of Greylock to see the sunrise.

New steps have been built in front of the lecture room door on the west side of the Congregational church.

Ed. Fowler, who has worked for J. D. Patterson for two years has gone to peddling vegetables. He has bought a horse and wagon of M. J. Cronier and will buy his vegetables of Mr. Patterson and others.

Mrs. Fred Fowler, a child of Cheshire, who had been at Ed. Fowler's, returned home Thursday.

Harry Potter went out chesnutting Thursday and had fairly good luck, but a hard freeze is needed to open the buds. Mr. Potter took his gun along and bagged three partridges.

N. H. Sobin has returned from New York.

Thomas Mc Mahon lost a good horse Wednesday night.

E. H. Graves of South Framingham is visiting his son, E. M. Graves, for a week or two.

The monthly meeting of the Helping Hand society will be held at the White Oak chapel Sunday evening and an address will be delivered by Rev. George P. Merrett.

Mrs. Eliza Hildreth of North Adams returned home Thursday after a few days' visit with friends in town.

Dr. John Bascom will preach at the Congregational church next Sunday and on the following the new pastor, Rev. W. H. Butler, will enter upon his work here.

Peter Lester returned from Savoy Thursday, bringing home a 20-pound turkey which he dressed and sold.

William Edwards has broken ground for a house on Water street.

Miss Florence Cragg has engaged the opera house for the use of her class in physical culture, which will meet Monday afternoon and evening of each week.

Prof. J. W. Lawrence is still at his home in this town waiting for the yellow fever to subside in Mississippi. As soon as the quarantine is raised he will go to Holly Springs to begin his duties as instructor in music at Auet university.

The chemical art is on exhibition in the front window of the savings bank for a few days. It will soon be placed in the hose rooms.

**TO RENT.**  
Tenement on Water street. Frank Foster.

**Justified Calais.**  
Oil and pepper are the two things that especially characterize the Calais cuisine. One of the favorite dishes in Calais is "moules," which is simply dried meat, cooked with tomatoes, red pepper and onions. "Tripes a la Andaloise" is another preparation frequently seen.

As the name indicates, the beans are boiled tripe, which is cooked with onion and potatoes, and always served with the small red Spanish sausage known as "Boudin de Calais." A similar sausage, only black, is known as "Boudin de Calais." "Which everybody eats, is nothing more than a stew of beef (cassie) and beans seasoned with oil. Spanish "torridos" are corn cakes flavored with red peppers, and differ from the Mexican tortilla in that the latter, when properly made, are rolled in chopped vegetables. A salad of "Boudin de Calais" is prepared of lettuce and celery, with a few sliced tomatoes and peppers. Served with French dressing it is very good.

The Spanish soups are as a rule a little too heavy for the American taste, which runs more toward the consommé. They are thick soups, full of vegetables, and look frightfully greasy. Soup, however, does not have the important role among the Spaniards that it plays in French domestic economy, and is an article of secondary importance.

The dishes named are pretty apt to appear as long on home menus, and it is interesting to know in advance what they are composed of.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

**Books Rather Than Food.**  
Success gives an interesting anecdote told by Agassiz of his visit when a young man to the great German naturalist, Professor Lorenz Oken.

The professor received his guest with warm enthusiasm, but apparent embarrassment. He showed his visitor the laboratory, and the students at work, also his cabinet, and lastly his splendid library of books pertaining to zoology, science, a collection worth some \$7,000, and well deserving the glow of pride which the owner manifested as he expatiated on its excellence. "The dinner hour came, and then the embarrassment of the great German reached its maximum point. "M. Agassiz," he said, with perturbation, "to gather and keep up this library exceeds the utmost husbandry of my pecuniary means. To accomplish this I follow myself no luxury whatever. Hence my table is restricted to the plainest fare. Three or four times a week I eat meat, the other days we have only potatoes and salt. I very much regret that your visit has occurred upon a potato day." And so the splendid Switzer and the great German, with his students, dined together on potatoes and salt. And what must those students have enjoyed in the conversation of those remarkable men!

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

**COMMON EXPERIENCE.**  
Scene I.—Mr. Johnson is obliged to give up work, remain in the house and take care of himself on account of a dreadful scrofula sore on one of his limbs.

Scene II.—Mr. Johnson reads a testimonial of scrofula troubles cured by "Hood's Sarsaparilla." He resolves to try it, sends for a bottle and begins taking it.

Scene III.—Mr. Johnson has taken six bottles of "Hood's Sarsaparilla." His scrofula sore is cured. He is feeling stronger, has a good appetite and is able to go to his work. He writes a testimonial telling of his experience with "Hood's Sarsaparilla" and recommends it to others.

**GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK**  
called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, as adults can drink it with a great benefit. Costs about 1-4 as much as coffee.

**THAT JOYFUL FEELING.**  
With the commanding sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered—but never accepted by the well informed. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

**No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.**  
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

**INTERESTED PEOPLE.**  
Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds does it, is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give to those who call for it, a sample bottle free, that they may try it before purchasing. The large bottles are 25 and 50 cents. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

**HAVE YOU A SON, DAUGHTER, Husband or Lover in the Army or Navy?** Mail him today a 25c. package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. All who march, walk or stand need it. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen, sweating feet, and makes hot, blistered feet cool and easy. "Allen's Foot-Ease" is used by 18,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen H. Olmsted, La. Rev. N. Y.

## OMDURMAN'S HEROES

**TWENTY-FIRST LANCERS THE ROUGH RIDERS OF THE BRITISH ARMY.**

Story of the 220 Gallant Troopers Who Cut Their Way Through 3,000 Derivishes and Then Went to Repeat the Trick.

With the same pride which we speak of the rough riders every British speaker of the Twenty-first lancers. The same dash and bravery which our own "terrors" exhibited at San Juan Hill in the Spanish war were shown at Omdurman. The circumstances were entirely different, but when the Twenty-first gets back to England it will be the pet of the nation, and the lancers will be lionized just as we have lionized the rough riders.

The story of that famous charge against the dervishes has been so long in coming out of the heart of Egypt, for it was more than a month ago that the Mahdists made their last stand. The charge was one of the incidents of the battle, a heroic exploit to which almost amounted to a wholesale massacre. The Mahdists had been virtually beaten—this is the greater part of their army had been wiped out after a series of vain and suicidal rushes toward the unwavering British ranks, where machine guns and volley firing made the approach nothing but a wide path of death.

Being thus cut off, the Twenty-first lancers, under the command of Colonel Martin, were ordered to advance on Omdurman. To the right a little force of 800 dervishes could be seen on a knoll. In order to cut off their retreat to the Mahdist capital the Twenty-first lancers were sent after them. Leaving the main body of the army, the little band of 320 troopers dashed out in advance.

In the midst of their gallop the unexpected happened. Between the lancers and the enemy there was a depression in the ground which had not been seen. In this gully were concealed 3,000 dervishes, foot and horse, forming part of the Mahdist reserves which had not been engaged.

It was an old Mahdist trick, and it was worked to perfection. Colonel Martin, at the head of his regiment, hesitated not a second. He ordered the charge to be sounded, and in a grim, compact body, knee to knee and flank to flank the Twenty-first lancers hurled themselves against that mass of frantic fanatics, who, howling with frenzied gloom, rose up to cut them to pieces.

It was the first charge of the lancers—their maiden fight. But they were not there to be cut up. They were in the cutting business themselves.

"Slap! It was just like that," said a captain, bringing his fist hard upon his open palm as he told the tale. "Through the swordcase they slashed without checking. The colonel at their head, riding straight through everything without sword or revolver drawn, found his horse on its head and the sword swooping about his own. He got the charger up again and rode on straight, unharmed, through everything. The squadrons followed him down the fall. Horse plunged, blundered, reared, fell. Dervishes on the ground lay for the hamstringing. Officers pistolled them in passing over as one drops a stone into a bucket. Troopers thrust all lances broke, then out. Every body went on straight through everything.

"And through everything, clean out the other side, they came—those that kept up or got up in time. The others were on the ground—in pieces, for the cruel swords alone through their chests and limbs and curved the dead into file. Twenty-four of these, and of those that came out 74 had felt sword or bullet or spear. Lieutenant Robert Grenfell's troop lost officer, center guide and both flank guides, 10 killed and 11 wounded. Yet when they burst struggling out their only thought was to rally and go on again.

"Bully, No. 3," yelled a sergeant, so mangled and covered with blood that his body was a cascade of blood, and nose and cheeks flapped hideously as he yelled.

"Fall out, sergeant, you're wounded," said the subaltern of his troop.

"No, no, sir; fall in!" came the hoarse answer, and the man reeled in his saddle.

"Fall in, No. 2, fall in! Where are the devils? Show me the devils!" And No. 2 fell in—four whole men out of 30.

There were of course many single combats during this terrific fight of the lancers against such heavy odds.

The troopers were mad to wheel and charge again, but Colonel Martin saw the folly, and checked them. Then on their knees, with magazine and carbine fire, they drove the enemy back where they could be mowed down by the British infantry behind. This was all. The Twenty-first lancers had won the right to single file anyone anywhere in the British empire.

The history of the regiment is not a long one. It went out to India in 1857, and in 11 long years never had a chance to charge an enemy. But it was drilled, drilled, drilled until the army knew that the Twenty-first might be depended upon to hold its own when the time came. The men were carefully selected, but few of them had ever been under fire. They had men to lead them, however, who had been tried out.

There was Colonel Martin, who commanded a mounted regiment in the Boer war and had been in the Zulu war of 1879 and in the Nile expedition of 1894; Major Finn, who went through the Afghan war and won a medal, and Major Fells, who had fought the Mahdists before. But even without such leaders it is not likely that the men who wiped out the last of the dervishes would have faltered.

**LIEUTENANT H. R. GALE.**

**Irresistible Carriage.**  
A lady who lived near Thomas Carlyle kept Cochin China fowls and their crowing was such a nuisance that the philosopher sent a complaint to her. The owner was indignant upon hearing the appeal.

"Why," said she, "they crow only four times a day, and how can Mr. Carlyle be so suddenly annoyed at that?"

Upon hearing her attitude upon the subject, Carlyle replied: "The lady forgets the pain I am in waiting for those four crows."

## PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from menstrual pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science.

It relieves the condition that produces much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

**DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:**—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, had tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice.

—Miss JENNIE R. MINES, LEON, WIS.

If you are suffering in this way, write to Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

Tender feet, with the burning, stinging sensation, are effectively cured by using

**Comfort Powder**  
It is soothing, healing, and comforting to the feet, because of its wonderful medicinal properties. It is sold by all druggists, and is the only powder that cures the itching, burning, and stinging of the feet.

Two Lines of Goods.  
A little boat is seen aloft Upon the moonlit water. In which a youth does sit, forenoon. With his neighbor's daughter. He hugs the shore a mile or more, Alone the hushing water. Then lets the boat serenely float. And hugs his neighbor's daughter. —Chicago News.

**Time to Open.**  
The President—Is the list of football players thoroughly advertised? The Dean—It is. The President—Then I guess we might as well open up the college. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**A Paternal Wall.**  
I'm weak and worn and weary, I am frazzled to a thread. I never get a breath of peace till Dick is safe in bed. At night, I growl and bite, I charge, I pitch and tear; I have to be those animals he saw at the county fair. —Chicago Record.

**Beauty Is Blood Deep.**  
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascares, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean. By stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascares—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c. 25c. 50c.

**After the War.**  
Prosperity follows on the heels of a victorious peace. We shall see more money spent during the coming winter, more gaiety and festivity, than in any season in the last ten years.

This is no idle guess. Look into any furniture store. Such exhibits of rich cabinet work have not been seen in a long time. It betokens courage and confidence in the situation.

Now as to price. Price is fixed by the demand: A great demand always lowers prices. This year we have taken chances. We have not waited to test the demand, but have based our prices on the certainty of large sales. They are the lowest figures of the last half dozen years.

Our fall stock in all departments now awaits inspection. It has been chosen with unusual care. Larger variety, finer goods, and lower prices! It will be a sore trial to your January vows of economy for 1909.

**Green & Waterman,**  
283 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

Call and See Our stock of Gold and Silver Watches Fine Jewelry Diamonds Fountain Pens Beautiful Clocks Sterling Silverware. Our Prices are Reasonable. We are Pleased to Show Goods

**White, The Jeweler**  
80 Main Street.

**Mrs. Sarah Mabbett,**  
DRESSMAKER,  
66 Bracwell Avenue.

**The Daily Transcript,**  
With a circulation guaranteed to exceed 3,500, STANDS UP FOR NORTH ADAMS

**Copley Square**  
—Hotel.

Huntington Ave., cor. Exeter St., Boston. A new and elegantly appointed fireproof hotel. Pleasantly and conveniently located. One minute from Huntington Station. B. & M. R. Five to eight minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points pass the hotel.

Rooms singly or En Suite, with Privilege of Bath. American plan, \$3.50 per day and up. European, rooms \$1.50 per day and up.

**F. S. Risteen & Co.**

**To Rent.**  
If you are thinking of moving or hiring a tenement, be sure and inquire at our office and inspect the six and eight-room tenements, four and six-room flats and eight-room cottages, which we now have to rent.

All complete, with modern improvements, are new or in first-class repair; centrally located.

**BEER & DOWLIN,**  
Law Office, Room 11, Martin's Block

**Why Not Advertise?**  
In the legitimate extension of advertising patronage to local newspapers there is often a lack of public spirit on the part of some manufacturers, wholesale merchants and others. Without newspapers a city or town would be unworthy a place on the map. Everybody knows that. There is no business in a town that would not in some shape receive benefit from advertising—or at least it would be an incidental way of advertising the town. Yet many of those who expect the newspaper to bear this burden for their own or the general welfare, never reinforce the journalistic sinews of war to the extent of a nickel per annum. We consider that simply as a matter of local pride, every business should advertise regularly; at all events, to a certain extent, and do it as a general principle, just as every live business man carries insurance.—Newspaperdom.

**Green & Waterman,**  
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Call and See Our stock of Gold and Silver Watches Fine Jewelry Diamonds Fountain Pens Beautiful Clocks Sterling Silverware. Our Prices are Reasonable. We are Pleased to Show Goods

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All complete, with modern improvements, are new or in first-class repair; centrally located.

**BEER & DOWLIN,**  
Law Office, Room 11, Martin's Block

## THE STARS AND BARS.

Some Diverging History of the Flag of the Southern Confederacy.

The flag of the Confederacy, or rather the flags of the Confederacy, had some curious bits of history attached to their existence. On March 5, 1861, the provisional Confederate congress recommended that "the flag of the Confederate States of America shall consist of a red field, with a white space extending horizontally through the center and equal in width to one-third the width of the flag, the red spaces above and below to be of the same width as the white, the union, blue, extending down through the white space and stopping at the lower red space, in the center of the union a circle of white stars corresponding in number with the states of the Confederacy." It was first displayed in public March 4, 1861, the day of the inauguration of Lincoln, and was unfurled over the statehouse at Montgomery, Ala.

On the battlefield the flag bore such a similarity to the Union flag that in September, 1861, for the Army of the Potomac, Generals Beauregard and Johnston created what afterward became known as the battle flag—a red ground with a blue diagonal cross emblazoned with white stars, one for each state. This form was adopted by all of the troops east of the Mississippi river.





## REPRESENTATIVE TALK.

There is considerable speculation among politicians as to who will be the Democratic candidate for representative. Since John Morin was chosen as candidate for senator everything seems to be topsy-turvy. It was expected that Mr. Morin would be the choice of the Democrats for representative. Mr. Morin himself says he was surprised at the way that the vote went and half sorry that the senatorial delegates did name him. Now there is talk of nominating Dr. Aaron J. Bond or Henry Hodecker. Either of these men are capable of filling the office if nominated and elected. However nothing definite is known and it is probable that the choice at the convention next Monday will be a surprise like that of Mr. Morin.

## POWERS GOOD WORK.

Michael Powers of Renfrew has made an excellent showing with the Louisville baseball club this season. Powers has proven himself one of the best young catchers in the national league. During his service with the Louisville team he has also played at first base, his hitting and fielding being a feature. Wednesday he caught one game and played first in another. He scored four safe hits, including a double and a triple, and played without an error. During the winter he will take up the study of medicine as he has already advanced considerably in that profession.

## IN ITS NEW QUARTERS.

The South Adams Savings bank is now in its new quarters in Bank block. It occupies the room formerly used as the post office. The place has been fitted up in elegant shape. The fixtures are all of oak with customary wire screens. The bank has its own safe, and the change is a decided improvement. Patrons of the bank and the general public are welcome to call and inspect the new quarters. The new bank also has all modern conveniences for banking business.

## FORESTERS' MEETING.

The regular meeting of the American Order of Foresters was held Thursday evening. The court initiated two new members and four new applications were received. The rooms have been fitted for heating by steam and now the court's quarters are much more comfortable. The work was done by L. A. Weston and is a great improvement. The court will hold a social and dance in their hall Friday evening, October 28.

There will be a game of baseball at Lawsonian park tomorrow afternoon. The North Adams and Housatonic baseball teams will play. The Housatonic Athletics could not come so the Housatonic team was engaged. The latter team claims the championship of Southern Berkshire and lost but one game this season.

The Banker and Tradesman records the following real estate transfers. J. J. Arnold to S. P. Thayer, timber deed \$275. M. McGrath to Bridget Russell, Nicholas Russell to M. McGrath and E. W. Streeter to Julia Reuther. L. A. Weston has the contract to place a large steam pump at the Housatonic Valley street railway's plant at Zylonia. The new acquisition is put in for better fire protection.

William B. Davis of Schenectady, N. Y. visited friends here Wednesday. Bernard Nelson, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Richmond died at their home in Richmond's lane Thursday of spinal meningitis. The funeral will probably be held Saturday afternoon.

The regular meeting of the Daughters of Rehoboth lodge will be held this evening.

The Cecilia club will meet this evening with Miss Ella Sanderson. George E. Sayles of the first national bank is enjoying a vacation. His father, C. F. Sayles, is working in the bank during the former's absence.

Division 3, A. O. H., held a meeting Thursday evening and initiated two new members. An informal musical was held and the evening was pleasantly spent.

About 30 people from this town attended the "Gelsch" at the Columbia opera house in North Adams Thursday night.

The quarter mile track at Forest park has also been suspended by the L. A. W. for unsanctioned races having been held there. It will be remembered that the local boys who took part in the "Horse race" meet a few weeks ago were suspended. The wheels which the boys rode ought to be tied up also.

Harry Vosberg and Miss Nellie Townsend were married at the Methodist church parsonage Wednesday evening by Rev. W. W. Carr. The wedding was a quiet one. The couple have the congratulations and well wishes of their many friends.

The Crescent football team is scheduled to play Drury of North Adams at Forest park Saturday afternoon. William Thomas and John Rovaine will run a 100-yard race at Renfrew Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Peter Lester of Williamstown with a large team attracted considerable attention on the streets here Thursday afternoon. The team was a large one and was captured in Haverly.

Edward Duggan of Fitchburg is visiting with his parents at Zylonia. The case of Charles Flanders, charged with embezzlement of \$100 from the Adams Soap Co. of Springfield was in court at Pittsfield Thursday morning. It was continued for two weeks.

A new house is being built on Croteau street. The biennial conference of Universalist churches of New England will be held in Roxbury, October 18. Local delegates will attend.

The Young Men's club will hold a social and dance in the St. Jean Baptist hall this evening. Carlow's orchestra will furnish music.

The A. O. U. W. will hold a smoke talk in their hall in Richmond's block this evening. It will be an informal affair and a good time is expected.

James Montgomery, who did the freemasonry in the L. L. Brown Paper company's new office, visited friends in North Adams Thursday.

## FROST'S No-La-Grippe.

The Only Sure, Quick and Safe Remedy for

## Colds, Influenza, La-Grippe.

It is the surest to Use, The Quickest to Cure, The Most Pleasant to Take, And Convenient to Carry.

IT Works its Cure While You Perform Your Daily Labor.

25c. at all Live Druggists.

A PILL IN TIME SAVES AN ILL SOMETIMES

## SCHOLAR AND STATESMAN.

New Assistant Secretary of State and International Law Expert.

It is somewhat unusual for a college president to be appointed first assistant secretary of state, but Mr. David Jayne Hill, ex-president of Rochester university, who succeeds John Bennett Moore in that office, is peculiarly fitted to occupy the position. He is an expert on international law, and just now, when we have apparently adopted a policy of national expansion, such a man is highly necessary in the department of state.

Dr. Hill is a scholarly gentleman, who is thoroughly up to date. He has taken a prominent part in New York state politics from time to time and has always evinced a lively interest in current events, some-



DAVID JAYNE HILL.

thing which few college presidents usually neglect to do. When his appointment was made, he was traveling in Europe, but started back at once in response to a cablegram from President McKinley.

An English surgeon, Dr. Ryan, while serving with the Turkish army in the campaign of 1877-8, saw a marvellous exhibition of the fortitude that resists pain and sustains with cheerfulness a violent physical shock.

The surgeon's first capital operation was performed on a Turkish soldier whose knee had been shattered by a shell. He refused to take any form of anesthetic, and the surgeon took his leg off with a knife.

He never groaned nor uttered an exclamation, but smoked a cigarette during the operation. When the Turkish captain came around with his notebook to take down the name, age and regiment of each wounded man, his patient answered quietly all questions, though the surgeon was stitching up the flap of skin over the stump.

At the first battle of Elvina Dr. Ryan worked all day among the wounded. In his book, "Under the Red Crescent," he records that in all his surgical experience he has never known men to exhibit such fortitude under intense agony as did these Turkish soldiers.

The recovery of the wounded, considering the unfavorable conditions under which they were treated, filled him with wonder. Their injuries were terrible, but their splendid physique, unimpaired by intemperance, enabled many of them after a few weeks in the hospital to resume their places in the ranks.

"I never saw a private soldier under the influence of liquor during the whole time that I was in the country," writes Surgeon Ryan. "There were many of these men whose lives I could have saved if I could have persuaded them to take stimulants, but it was impossible to get them to touch alcohol even as medicine."

"The principles of their religion forbid the use of alcohol, and the humble Turk clings so tenaciously to his religion that he would rather meet death itself than violate its precepts."

Many of the wounded lost their lives owing to their religious belief that the loss of a limb would prevent them from entering paradise. They refused to submit to amputation, preferring to die rather than to live maimed.

What Friction Can Do. Gunners inside of a mortar turret suffer intensely from heat generated by the concussion of the enemies' cannon balls when they strike the steel walls of the turret. The enemy's shells are so hot that they are instantly melted, and the heat is so intense that the gunners are often overcome by the heat of the turret itself.

All visible motion when arrested becomes heat, even that of running water. If we take two pieces of solid ice and rub them together, they can be heated by the friction until they melt. In the same way, if we should pour water into an ordinary rotary churn and turn the crank, the mechanical energy exerted against the water will be transformed into molecular energy, and the water will be warmed in proportion to the amount of mechanical energy expended.

Telling Him the Truth. "I think Willie is learning to smoke," said his mother. "I wish you to speak to him about it."

"What shall I say to him?" asked his father. "Why, tell him the truth, of course."

And so Willie was duly called up, and his father put on a severe look and said: "Willie, I understand you are learning to smoke. Now, before it goes any further, I want to tell you what the result may be. You may die in a year, and then again you may live to be 100 years old."

"Why, John," expostulated the boy's mother, "You told me to tell him the truth, and there's hardly a week goes by that I don't hear of some one close to the century mark who has smoked ever since he was 14 years old, while people who never smoked at all die in infancy with great frequency."

It is sometimes difficult to get a man who smokes to look at the subject from the right point of view.—Chicago Post.

Remember Hearing of a law court case where a man had entered an action against a railway company for an injury to his arm in an accident. Said the opposing lawyer: "I understand you have lost the use of your arm entirely through this accident?"

Lawyer—"How high can you lift your arm now?" Plaintiff, with great difficulty, moves it about an inch. "How far could you lift it before the accident?"

"Right up there!" at the same time shooting it right up over his head.—Philadelphia Evening Saturday Post.

Smoke and Hate. A physician says that smoking makes men boldheaded. Smoking in the parlor after the lace curtains have been freshly put up is apt to have that effect when the smoker's wife finds it out.—Pittsburgh Weekly.

## The "round robin" had its origin several centuries ago in France.

It was used there by officers of the army as a method of expressing their dissatisfaction with the course of the king or his ministers. By signing in a circular form the leaders of the movement could not be ascertained and singled out for punishment.

The first instance on record of the use of this form of protest in the navy occurred in 1685. At the instigation of the Duke of Buckingham, the king's favorite, an English fleet, under Admiral Beaulieu, was dispatched to Rochelle to assist in the coronation of the Protestant subjects of Louis XIII of France. But the English tars, in common with their fellow countrymen, looked with favor upon the resistance of their coreligionists against the proselyting zeal of the French king, and they signed a "round robin," expressing their determination not to fire a shot against them, and without waiting for a reply they weighed anchor and brought their ships back to England.

The admiral, however, received a peremptory order to return to Dieppe, whereupon the whole of the crews quitted the ships without further parley.—Providence Journal.

## A Disappearing Bulseye.

The Chinese peasant wears a turban, loose coat and short and very baggy trousers, all of blue. The Chinese soldier wears the same, with an overall sleeveless smock, or long waistcoat buttoning on the right shoulder, edged round the neck, arms and skirt and down the front with broad "facings."

The breast and back are decorated with a row of blue bullseyes with characters on it. This is all the character the Chinese soldier possesses.

The bullseye would be a very convenient mark for an enemy if the Chinese soldier would give the latter a chance of shooting him, but the bullseye is only worn to raise false hopes, for no sooner does he arrive dangerously near the enemy than he doffs the garb of war to appear as an innocent civilian. He is usually armed with a muzzle loader or standard, both equally harmless weapons.

In the case of General Lin's escort the uniform smocks had evidently not been used as nightbirds for more than a few weeks, the men were armed with Winchester and a few Martini, rusty, dirty and out of order, and wore about their middles a belt of some 60 rounds of solid drawn brass cartridges.—London News.

## The Atmospheric Clock.

The atmospheric clock—a sort of device that goes of itself—is not inaptly termed a perpetual hourglass. In appearance it is like a long thermometer with the bulb of mercury at the bottom. The glass tube is about three-eighths of an inch in diameter and secured to the frame by two bands through which it passes easily. The divisions of time are marked on each side of the tube. Inside the glass tube is a smaller tube shaped very much as an hourglass. Some mercury and a scrap of blotting paper for the purpose of taking up any moisture that might gather in the tube are placed at each end.

The mercury in the top end of the tube is placed opposite the mark of the proper time and falls to the bottom of the tube exactly as the time passes. When it has run out from the top, the frame can be turned and the mercury set to time on the other side. This is regulated the seconds and hours quite as accurately as any other timepiece—the drawback to such an arrangement being, of course, the turning of the frame, a task as irksome as that of winding a clock.—Exchange.

## Just the Other Way.

"I am delighted," said the old friend who had called, "to find that you agree with your husband in everything, Mrs. Henpeck."

"Indeed!" answered that estimable lady. "If you will take the pains to investigate our domestic relations, you will find that it is Mr. Henpeck who agrees with me in everything."—London News.

Don't Take Life and Limb Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be sure you get the full strength of the No-La Grippe, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: The No-La Grippe Co., Chicago or New York.

## ROOFING

PAINT When you get genuine dark red slate paint you get the BEST ROOFING PAINT MADE.

It is reputation has been won by real merit, and merit is the result of trying to do the best. This paint can be made, but how good and by use of very best ingredients in proper proportion to cure permanent results. It is ready for use, contains no tar, requires no heating, will not crack, run, or wash off, and has been in use 25 years. It is an exceptional and excellent Roofing Paint for tin, iron, shingles, or felt. One coat preserves and protects the surface and stops all leaks at small expense.

Write for Catalogue. G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, NEW YORK. Agents Wanted.

WETMORE Watchmaker 29% Jeweler

Our repairing business is ever on the increase. We slight no job. If your Watch is out of order bring it to us. We will put it in condition and guarantee our work.

## FALL OPENINGS...

Are the order of the day in millinery. We never have an opening. We are always open. But every day now you will find displayed on our shelves and counters The Choicest and Most Correct Styles in Millinery That the season affords. Call early.

95 Main Street, M. S. Southwick, Agt.

## Here IS An Opportunity.

A large lot on Williams street for \$1,000 DON'T WAIT.

That property corner of Meadow and Cherry Streets is a bargain that some one will have.

Insurance of Every description.

HARVEY A. GALLUP, BOLAND BLOCK.

Work done at the lowest prices possible for good work. Estimates on work cheerfully given.

FOR SALE. House and lot 41 West Main street. Inquire of JAMES KEGAN, 41 Main Street.

L. Shields MASON 9 RICHVIEW AVE. BUILDER

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## Tape Worms

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at death came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This is a sure cure for the tape worm for the past three years. I am still taking CASCARETS, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sound people."

CANDY CATHARTIC CASCARETS. Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip. No. 25c. (Box of 10) 2.50. Solely by Mail. CURETTE TOBACCO CO. 125 N. 3rd St. New York, N.Y.

NO-TO-BAC. Hold and guaranteed by all druggists. This is CURETTE TOBACCO CO. 125 N. 3rd St. New York, N.Y.

People with who have ever suffered from the terrible itching, burning, and itching of the rectum, and who have tried all the remedies, and who have failed, will find relief in the use of CASCARETS. It is a sure cure for the tape worm for the past three years. I am still taking CASCARETS, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sound people."

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The Transcript

DAILY—issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 10 cents a week. 10 cents a month, 95 cents a year. WEEKLY—issued every Thursday morning; 10 cents a year in advance.

By the  
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Mgr.  
From  
The Transcript Building, Bank Street,  
North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by The Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY"

From the seal of the city of North Adams

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 14, 1893

ADVERTISERS in The Transcript are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

COMMUNICATIONS on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

- Governor,  
ROGER WOLCOTT.  
Lieutenant Governor,  
W. MURRAY CRANE.  
Congressman,  
GEORGE P. LAWRENCE.  
Councillor,  
FARLEY A. RUSSELL.  
District Attorney,  
CHARLES L. GARDNER.  
Sheriff,  
CHARLES W. FULLER.  
Senator,  
WILLIAM A. WHITLESEY.  
Register of Probate,  
FRED R. SHAW.  
County Commissioner,  
JAMES H. FLAGG.  
Special Commissioners,  
L. C. TORREY,  
H. C. PHELPS.

REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTION.

Tomorrow afternoon will be held the Republican representative convention in this city. The result means much for the city and its interests. The duty of the delegates is to do what appears to them best for this community. Outside of the particular candidates and their immediate supporters, the citizens of North Adams are not interested in the question as to whether this or that candidate shall succeed, but the question is: What makes for the advantage of this city? The best interests of a growing and thriving community must and should be the first consideration, and that the delegates should be men of the highest character, whose judgment is based on the true interests of North Adams.

The city needs able representation in Boston this winter and can have it if the delegates so choose. Personal spite is opposed to the best interests of this community. There is no question as to which ought to prevail. The only question is which will prevail at the convention. If North Adams and what is for her advantage shall be of the first consideration then Mark E. Couch will be nominated and no idle, empty threats of political extermination will deter men from exercising their judgment. Let us all unite in doing whatever is best for our city.

REVISING THE CLASSIFIED LISTS.

There is no danger that any harm will come to the public interests from the changes in the civil service rules which are contemplated by President McKinley. On the contrary, the changes will guard and advance the public interests, by creating conditions under which the government will obtain a better grade of service in many cases than it has been possible to obtain under the present status. There are many positions on the classified list which are administrative and official rather than clerical. The requirements of those who fill them should be stronger, on the side of technical skill than that of scholarship; yet with the rules as they stand the fittest applicant for the appointment is often debarred because he has a lower rating on the civil service list than some other man who may be incompetent to render efficient service, and yet, under the so-called reform system, is forced upon the official making the appointment, though if the latter were free to use his personal judgment, as he would in his private business, he would choose the man who is technically skilled. The hasty order of President Cleveland, which President McKinley is expected to in part rescind, has exerted in many instances a demoralizing influence upon the morale of government employees. There are scores of subordinates, who, believing that their chiefs will not dare to go to the length of turning them out, come down late mornings, and show scant courtesy to the public who have dealings with the offices in which they

are employed, and in other ways demonstrate that President Cleveland made a blunder when he placed them under the aegis of the "classified list." Matters will progress in a smoother and more business-like way when the "classified list" is revised.

A DESERVED TRIBUTE.

Chauncy M. Dewey's tribute to the Republican party, at the Hamilton club banquet, is deserved. He said: "The Republican party is the one party in the last 15 years which has possessed the initiative, which has shown constructive genius, which has been able to turn panic into prosperity, which has devised the ways and means under every stress of peace and war to make our country great and strong.

The people know that every word of this is true. They can not afford, at a time when constructive statehoods so imperatively demanded, as at present, to return the wrecked remnants of inefficient Democracy to power. In voting for legislative officers, from representatives upward, let patriotic electors remember the need of a Republican house of representatives and a Republican senate, and all will be well.

Julian Hawthorne was unexpectably shocked to be told in an official way that he is not more important than the government.

"Prudence," says the Matin, of Paris, "should prevent us from loading ourselves with too much territory." Looks as if France might degenerate into a real, peace-loving republic.

The delegates to the Republican representative convention tomorrow can be trusted to do what is best for the interests of North Adams. The Transcript, with all other Republicans, is ready to stand by the decision of that convention and do its utmost to elect its nominees.

WAR INQUIRY.

Admissions by a Surgeon About Affairs in Camp Thomas.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Besides examining Dr. Hoff, who was chief surgeon at Camp Thomas, the war investigators yesterday gave some attention to the papers submitted by Secretary Alger, with his statement concerning the conduct of the war. The documents reveal that General Miles recommended the occupation of the Isle of Pines about the time of the battle of Santiago, and that Secretary Alger disapproved the suggestion, that he recommended that a point between Santiago and Porto Rico be taken previous to the beginning of either campaign; that there was an apparent conflict of authority between the general and Shafter at Tampa before the Santiago campaign was inaugurated, and that orders were issued by the secretary of war that, in the event that General Shafter should be disabled by sickness or other cause, the command of the troops at Santiago should devolve upon General Wheeler, and upon the next command in case of disability of both Shafter and Wheeler.

During Dr. Hoff's examination he said that he knew of no case in which men in the hospitals had been compelled to lie on the ground, but he thought there were probably cases in which sick men had been kept under flies for several days. He was asked if it was true that at night there was an average of only one nurse to each 40 patients in the hospital of the second division of the Third corps, and said this could not be true.

Dr. Conner read an extract from a letter from the Arkansas governor saying that he had made a personal investigation of the conditions in this hospital, and that he had found "the conditions deplorable—simply disgraceful." He charged that the doctors in the institution were all northern men, unfamiliar with diseases incident to the south; that there were cases of fever in which patients had gone without water for 24 hours and in which sick men went without attention from a surgeon, or without receiving a dose of medicine for a week. Replying, Dr. Hoff said that several southern physicians were engaged at the hospital, and that he did not think it correct that there could have been neglected as indicated by the governor's letter. He said he had heard of such cases.

Dr. Hoff said that there had been a shortage in medical supplies for several weeks, but there was generally sufficient to meet the immediate demands. Some regulations had been returned by the Washington authorities because improperly filled, and he was under the impression that there had been complaints of some suffering on this account. There was considerable delay in securing flooring for the tents.

"Was there any deprivation on account of the shortage of tents and of medical supplies," asked Governor Woodbury.

"It was so reported," responded Dr. Hoff.

"Whose fault was it?" was asked.

"Not mine," he replied.

Maso Calls on Ray.

Santiago, Oct. 14.—Bartholomew Maso, accompanied by two members of his staff, arrived yesterday morning at Mansanillo.

Colonel Ray received Maso courteously, expressed pleasure at the opportunity of an interview and said he hoped the caller would arrange for disbanding the Cubans under General Rios in the neighborhood of Mansanillo so that the fields could begin. He also earnestly advised the president of the so-called Cuban provisional government to disband the Cuban troops at all points now in possession of the United States forces, in order that the men might give the assistance so greatly needed to place the country in a position to recover from the evils of the three years' war.

Thoroughly in accord with Colonel Ray's proposal to get the Cuban soldiery at work throughout the province of Santiago, he promised to do all in his power to bring about this result, believing, as he said, that the sooner the country was prosperous and happy the sooner "Cuba Libre" would be an accomplished fact, and believing also that the best policy for the Cubans now was to cooperate with the Americans in their plans for building up the country.

**Hood's Pills**

Efficient, full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive action in perfect condition. Try them. A trial compared only by Dr. L. Hood & Son, North Adams.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER

CIVIL WAR LITERATURE STILL IN GREAT AND INCREASING DEMAND.

James B. Gilmore's "Lincoln and the Civil War," Captain Mitchell's "Confessions of an Aide-de-Camp," and "Spanish War Articles and the Magazine."

New York, Oct. 14.—(Special.)—James B. Gilmore, whose new book, "Personal Reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln and the Civil War," is just now receiving the attention of the reviewers, is one of the most interesting of that surviving group of civil war observers and historians which suffered such an irreparable loss in the death of Charles A. Dana last year. Though perhaps not now a resident of this town, Mr. Gilmore has long been a familiar figure on the streets of New York, and there is scarcely a publisher who is not glad to claim him as a friend.

Mr. Gilmore, who was known to the reading public more than a generation ago as Edmund Kirke, is now 75; but, judging from the vigor of the sentences in his "Lincoln," his pen has not yet lost its cunning, nor is it likely to for some years to come. This should be considered a matter for real congratulation to all who hope for an ultimate clear understanding of the truth regarding many things connected with the civil war, for in some respects he is exceptionally well posted, and he certainly possesses the ability to tell what he knows with clearness and accuracy.

Gilmore's Civil War Services.

Mr. Gilmore spent a good part of his later military life in the south buying turpentine, cotton and grain from the planters as an agent of an antebellum New York commission house. In this pursuit he did as well as at 10 he was made a partner in the firm. By the time he was 25 he felt strong enough to establish a commission house of his own, and when he was 34, in 1857, he had secured a fortune which he considered large enough to justify retiring from commercial life. This did not mean idleness, however, as he had made heavy investments in real estate near New York, and he devoted his time alternately to looking after its management and travel. He had written a good deal for the press at intervals, despite the pressure of his business affairs, and the fall of Sumter in 1861 found him visiting in the south and engaged in the preparation of a volume which afterward became famous under the title of "Among the Plains."

He came north at once, and, believing he could be of more service to the right as he saw it by the exercise of his pen than in any other way, devoted himself for some time to writing and to editing The Continental Monthly, jointly established by himself and Charles G. Leland, the Hans Brullmann of the fifties. All this time Mr. Gilmore enjoyed the closest friendship of President Lincoln, who repeatedly called upon him for information concerning southern affairs and southern men, much of which had come into his possession through his business connections. Several times he was entrusted with the most delicate personal missions to the front by the president, and in 1864 he was delegated with another to visit Jefferson Davis at Richmond to talk over a possible peace.

This did not come to much apparently, his only surface result being the making of a declaration by Mr. Davis that peace could be arranged only on the basis of Confederate independence. That was really of the utmost importance, however, as it broke up the peace party, so called, at the north, which was exactly what Lincoln, who was really an arch politician, desired. From this skeleton story of Mr. Gilmore's civil war work it can be seen that he enjoyed unusual facilities for knowing many inside facts which could not properly be given to the public until after the lapse of years.

A Civil War Novelist.

Captain F. A. Mitchell's civil war novel, "Confessions of an Aide-de-Camp," comes out as the "complete story" in Lippincott's Magazine at practically the same time as Mr. Gilmore's book. In its way the story is almost as enlightening, too, for while in no sense autobiographical, the plot being entirely imaginary, the author of "Confessions of an Aide-de-Camp" was himself in fact an aide-de-camp on the staff of his father, General O. M. Mitchell, and the story depicts the life of an aide in the civil war to the letter. The general would undoubtedly have played a very important part in the civil war had not his career been cut short by yellow fever in 1863.

Captain Mitchell has been writing civil war fiction for several years now, and his stories of "Chickadee" and "Chickadee" have had wide circulation both in book and in serial form. He has also produced a few short stories of the civil war. Some day he may write a story based on his yellow fever experiences. Should he conclude to do this, the result ought to be strong and realistic, for he was attacked by the dread disease at the same time as his father.

Captain Mitchell is undoubtedly one of the best read men in the world, so far as fiction is concerned, since for years he has been a story reader for one of the largest newspaper syndicates in existence. In this way he has acquired the most exacting critical taste, a circumstance which makes it extremely difficult for him to be satisfied with his own composition, and has been responsible for no end of re-writing and polishing up of his stories before giving them over to the hand of the printer.

Spanish War and the Magazine.

There was a good deal of uncertainty among magazine publishers when the Hispano-American war broke out concerning the policy of the editors who hesitated to publish matter having direct reference to the contest. In some quarters it was held that such war articles as have been staple in Scribner's, McClure's and one or two other monthlies were altogether too journalistic in scope, and that readers who had been satiated with war matter in the newspapers would hardly be pleased to see more of it in their favorite periodicals.

But the sales of the magazines making use of this, up to date articles on the war have been such as fully to justify the

course of their editors in including them in the monthly contents, and the indications are that magazine readers are still intensely interested in war articles. Charles Scribner's Sons have long ago run short of copies of the August number, and have supplied the demand for September copies only by reprinting, while the call for October copies has been so great and long continued that the presses have only just ceased turning them out.

DETER MARRALL.

BRATEN IN BALTIMORE.

Champions Lose the Game With Their Closest Rivals.

Baltimore, Oct. 14.—The champions drew about 1000 persons to Union park yesterday afternoon, and among them were a few partisans who evidently did not know that the championship had been won, or else they were so sore because their own team did not win it that they had to give vent to their prejudices. They saw a first-class game of ball and went away satisfied because their favorites were victorious. The Baltimoreans could not do much against Willis, but after losing the first game they then three runs, they won in the seventh because he became unsteady. Score:

Baltimore.	AB	R	B	PO	A	E
McGraw, 3 b.....	1	2	0	0	0	0
Keeler, r f.....	4	0	1	3	0	0
Jennings, s.....	4	0	1	1	5	0
Kelley, c f.....	4	1	1	2	0	0
Dumont, 2 b.....	4	1	1	1	4	0
Holmes, 1 f.....	5	0	1	0	0	0
Clarke, 1 b.....	3	0	0	14	0	0
Haydon, c.....	1	0	2	1	1	0
McJames, p.....	8	1	1	1	4	0
Totals.....	35	5	5	24	14	0

FOR SALE.

Seven Building Lots ON NORTH EAGLE STREET. Can be purchased for cash or on easy terms. Prices vary from \$250 up. Inquire at Cohen's Furniture Store 55 Center Street, Or at T. Henchey, West Main Street.

Gardner pitched a good game for the Pittsburghs, but Taylor did better for the Chicagoans, and was better supported at critical stages. The Phillies won a double header from the Brooklyn, and thereby clinched their place in the first division. Every run tallied at the polo grounds in New York excepting one had an error attached to it. The Washingtons were the worst sinners in this respect and the giants won easily. The New Yorks tried Puhl, an insider from the Connecticut league.

Frauds in Chill.

Valparaiso, Oct. 14.—Frauds amounting to millions of dollars have been discovered in the arsenal. The chief accountant has committed suicide.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The difference between Prussia and the Vatican has been satisfactorily settled, and the pope will soon appoint a successor to succeed Von Bulow.

Four buildings in Ryegate, Vt., were destroyed by fire yesterday, the loss being \$20,000. Eight horses and several carriages were lost.

Madison, Mass., reports five new cases of yellow fever, Starkville, one new case, Oxford, one death; Wauwau, two new cases and one death; Hattiesburg, six new cases since Sunday; Harrison 15 new cases.

Major General Greene has been ordered to report to General Lee of the Seventh army corps, and will command a division of the army of Cuban occupation. General Greene took part in the battle of Manila.

M. E. Dougherty, aged 35, who was at work on a barge at Bald Island, Me., was knocked overboard and drowned by the breaking of a guy rope, which caused the boom to sweep the deck. He leaves a widow.

It is reported that Chang-Ying-Houan, who was recently dismissed from his office and banished to Hsi, Chinese Turkistan, was murdered while en route to the place of exile on a secret order of the empress dowager.

The balance of our LAMPS

At Cost



The recognized headquarters for fine repairing.

INSURANCE of All Kinds... Tinker & Ransford

(Office 670 Adams National Bank, North Adams. The Leading Agent

YOUR CHOICE OF 100 Latest Patterns, TRIMMED, FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

At \$1.98, worth \$4 and \$5. Ladies' Suits and Walking Hats, 69c. Special mark down in Ladies' and Children's Garments for these two days only.

Eagle St. Dry Goods Store

Free Healing by DR. PFEIFFER.

Today and Tomorrow at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m., at Gatslick's Building.

Dr. Pfeiffer's free lectures and demonstrations in natural healing by the laying on of hands continue to draw large audiences and many are those who bless his name for his benevolent and christian work. Yesterday Mrs. J. A. James of No. 2 Waverly place was among those who received benefit from the gifted healer's touch. Mrs. James was suffering from imperfect hearing as long as she could remember. After the treatment she could hear the tick of a watch and ordinary talk at a distance; to say she and her husband, and in fact the whole audience, were pleased is hardly saying enough. He treated many various stubborn diseases of years standing with similar success.

Dr. Pfeiffer can be consulted free every week day from 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8, at his permanent offices, Gatslick building, 66 Main street. A word to the wise is sufficient. Dr. Pfeiffer comes highly recommended by the best people of Pittsfield, where he has an office now and a home for invalid ladies under the management of an experienced and talented lady. Terms reasonable.

FOR SALE.

Seven Building Lots ON NORTH EAGLE STREET. Can be purchased for cash or on easy terms. Prices vary from \$250 up. Inquire at Cohen's Furniture Store 55 Center Street, Or at T. Henchey, West Main Street.

Cohen's Furniture Store

55 Center Street, Or at T. Henchey, West Main Street.

Reduction in Furniture.

I have just put in an entirely new line of Furniture and to meet the demand of the people I shall give 25 per cent reduction on all goods.

Look at some Bargains.

Woven Wire Springs, worth \$3.00 for \$2.25. Good Mattresses worth \$3.00, for \$2.25. Parlor Stoves, worth from \$5 to \$20 for \$2.50 to \$15. Couches worth from \$8 to \$25, for \$4.80 to \$12. Chamber suits, Bed Room suits, Dining room suits, etc.

COHEN BROS.

55 Center St. Columbia Opera House Block.

DANCING ACADEMY.

Prof. M. V. Mead will open his dancing Academy at 55 Center St. on MONDAY, October 17. EVENING CLASSES—Monday, Tuesday and Friday at 8 o'clock. AFTERNOON CLASSES—Friday, from 4 to 6.30. Saturday from 2.30 to 5. The Friday Afternoon class will open Friday, October 21. Particular attention given to beginners and children. Classes now forming. For terms and particulars address, PROF. M. V. MEAD, No. Eagle St., No. Adams, Mass.

California Excursions.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED. LEAVE CHICAGO EVERY WEDNESDAY. Huntington Route to Denver, thence via New & Rio Grande by the scenic line of the w.o. Parties travel in Pullman tourist sleeping car with every convenience, which go through California and are in charge of special agent of long experience. For particulars address, A. GRADY, Excursion Mgr., C. M. & N. R. R., 211 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Voice Culture and the Art of Singing.

Mr. H. B. Waite

Will be in North Adams on Monday. Those wishing to start with him may learn terms, &c., by inquiring of Mr. Clarence Ryne, or at Mr. John Howe's studio, Bank Block.

**Boston Store. Boston Store.**

NORTH ADAMS, OCT. 14, 1893.

WEATHER—Showers tonight; clearing Saturday; cooler; variable winds.

**Wants in Merchandise :-**

We can satisfy them, as every woman in North Adams and Vicinity knows - -

**Waists.**

We cleaned up all our summer Shirt Waists, so that we have not one left. You know the reason for this surely? Because they were cheap. Our fall Waists are here, and the price is just so cheap that one will not remain.

**Hosiery.**

All of our foreign Hosiery is imported directly for us which means cheaper prices.

Ladies' Black Hosiery Cotton Hose, 25c quality 21c a pair.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, perfect qualities, at 25c, 37 1-2c and 50c.

Misses' Fast Black Cotton Hose, fleece lined, 12 1-2c pair.

Misses' Black Cashmere Hose, spliced knees and heels, 25c.

**Notions.**

This department we never have much to say about. It's a very strong department, though.

Thread—in low numbers in black, some 15 dozen left, 1c a spool.

Thread—500-yard spools in white, 4c a spool, 3 for 10c.

Dress Shields, all sizes, 10c a pair.

Crochet Cotton, on cords, all colors, 5 quality, 2 for 5c.

Flannel Waists, all colors, trimmed with narrow black braid, \$1.50.

Plaid Flannellette Waists, \$1.95.

Flannel (green and blue), trimmed, with wide and narrow black Hercules braid, \$2.50.

Velvet Waist, brown and green, \$3.75.

Velvet Waist, corded green, \$6.95.

A large assortment of Silk Waists in a dozen different styles. Also, black Satin Waists.

Telephone—North Adams, 107-2.

**BOSTON STORE,** Blackinton Block.

**CHASE THE PAINTER AND PAPER-HANGER**

**HOLDEN ST. NORTH ADAMS, MASS.**

We are always busy as the little honey bee, yet with our large force of men we can give prompt attention to orders. If you need anything in the Painting or Paperhanging line, call and see me. I can and will save you money and guarantee my work.

**"Just What I Wanted"**

That's what we hear every day, as some one in entering our store sees our New and Up-to-Date

**North Adams Souvenirs.**

We have them in Card Form ready for mailing. In Folders, in Plaques, in China Novelties, all containing Beautiful Views of North Adams and Vicinity. Call and see them. Our stock of Fancy Goods for Gifts or Souvenirs is fresh and assorted.

**Frank Fountain, Bank St.**

**NEW MILLINERY PARLORS**

JARRIE M. MCKEE, having returned from New York where she has selected a stock of the latest styles in Hats and Millinery, is now at her New Parlors in Bradford Block, Main Street, over Taylor's Store, where she invites an early inspection of her goods. By keeping a choice selection of both Foreign and Domestic Millinery combined with practical experience and a desire to please all, she hopes to secure the patronage of the public.

Prices Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**FREE AN AMUSING NOVELTY**

Given Free when your Purchases amount to \$25

Remember we are also agents for the celebrated Wilcox Hat, best in the world.

**M. GATSLICK,** The Retail Clothier & Furnisher, 66 MAIN ST.





## UNDER ALL CONDITIONS.

Blind women as many charming hats—  
Straw, ribbon, velvet, toques and hats—  
The hard to tell from out the street  
In which I love her best.

I long to kiss her sunny lips  
When I see her in a hat like this  
And when a Gaiety song comes her hair,  
She calls to mind a portrait rare.

At times in her Ten O'Clock  
She charms me with her witty banter,  
And 'neath her party hood of lace  
A flower fair I think her face.

But when she does her curls entrap  
Within the shadow of an Oxford cap,  
The power of her mind I feel,  
And at her feet I humbly kneel.

—Vogel

## NO TRESPASSING.

"Notice—Trespassers will be prosecuted." The branches of the cypress were by the gate leading into the wood were thick and strong and of mighty spread. Moreover the leaf buds were bursting from their pale sheaths, shedding spots of shade upon the quickening earth beneath, while pretending to hide their sturdy parent stems. Down the slope the road, too, as the eye might see the elms, beeches and hawthorn bushes were something more than the dry grass film they had ventured when first the charm of April had been stirred in their sap by the frolic some touch of spring. Those that were deeded now, their leaves almost shapely. Even that gallant, the sun god, was forced to recognize their power to check his bold glances and hide from him some of the innocent little blossoms strutting up from their brown cradles to meet his kisses. But the tree on the other side of the gate leading into the wood was a poplar, crying nothing for the well being of the violets, needing at its roots for the hiding of its own green. "Let me reach you, beautiful blue heaven," its branches seemed to plead as they stretched toward the sky with never one doubting curve. And it was on the poplar that the notice board was fixed.

A winsome maid stood by the gate leading into the wood and rested one arm on the top bar, and she gazed down the slope with a wistful gaze, realizing the patches of primrose leaves and blossoms, the struggling violet roots, the pale flowering willow, the catkins, the speedwells, the spotted orchids. Then she turned her face to the poplar and read its silent, overhanging message. But the sun shone with a bright yet tempered warmth, a lark rose from the field of young wheat on the other side of the road, the spring was in the air, in the song of the bird, in the heart of the maid, in the breeze, too, which blew softly from the south, for on that breeze came the scent of the primrose, mingled with the scent of the violet and the willow bloom and of all the young greenness underfoot and overhead, and the maiden turned away quickly to the woods again, while a small but reckless smile crept to her lips and eyes. "And someone, too," she murmured as she noted their trembling blossoms and fresh green leaves.

Then a man, a young man, came along the road, and although he could not see the smile on the lips and eyes of the maid—her face being turned from him—it is possible that the rose of her cheeks may have aroused his suspicions, for as he drew near he stopped and looked expectant. The ears of the maid had scarcely heeded the footsteps, but they noted the following silence, and she faced about before the smile had died and while her thoughts were yet entangled in the woods. Then slowly an impulse came to her, and she spoke.

"Would there be the option of a fine?" she asked gravely as she pointed to the board. "Is it to the poplar stem?"

"I think it probable," he answered in a tone which was only serious.

Not exceeding 20 shillings, I should fancy.

"The maiden sighed. 'The price is high, but imprisonment would be better, and I will have them.'"

Then they followed a short silence, during which the man looked at the maiden with hesitation, but the maid wished that it was not so. She gazed upon his face. There was the hard gate to be climbed before the tree could be committed and maddened cry of spectators for such feats.

"Thank you," she said at length in a tone of finality, and she turned her shoulder to him and faced the wood again. But the man, if lacking perception, did not lack insight.

"I think the person who would have to summon you, you were found trespassing," he remarked. She turned to him again, with a challenge and defiance struggling in her eyes for mastery. On the other hand he continued. I am the person who could prevent the trespass—'de-facto'—by giving you a fine."

"I hope," he said as he proceeded to unlock the gate, "that you will not enter the pleasure of this private entry."

"No," declared the maid with a half sigh of regret. "I have grown weary of this fraudulent game when a five-barred gate is primarily a mighty thing to be climbed—especially when it stands toward one."

"No longer represents to me the beautiful arched which must be surmounted to reach the enchanted castle beyond. Besides which, as I said, I think I may I think—my ordinary nature is honest, though apt to chafe when"—she spoke somewhat demurely—"when the flowers are wild."

Then he passed through the unadorned portal toward the gate of her desire, and the young man laughed unselfishly as he hoped that the gate of the wood was shut, rather than the wood was shut, with more of peace and less of peril.

"The better so—" on youth's passion, she answered, smiling. And then she bent her pretty head and looked demure.

So they walked down the sunlit slope with their faces turned toward pleasant faces and the blue sky, the young man and the girl, and the wood was lessened by many a foot, and the lark above the woodfield was many a mile nearer heaven.

"Why does he not go upon his way?" thought the maiden as she stooped over the lush leaved primroses growing by the little rill, snatching their crisp stems without single sound, and giving for the lives she thus laid low. "But 'tis his duty, after all, to lock me out again, as 'twas his courtesy which let me in. By rights I should not hinder him."

But the young man was no unpleasant companion, and withal somewhat useful for a willow stem for its blossomy leaves, and the girl, slipping of the young skin and the sacrifice of the young blood, seemed a blossom only by one rather than by two, and a pocket-knife, is seldom among the gewgaws of a maiden.

The picking of violets is a slow, patient job, and when the aid of a young man may be availed of to hasten it, with this young man—who had yielded himself to the provocation of a stranger's honesty—an anxiety to be thorough in his search marked his actions.

The heart of a maid with its pulses quickening, the gladness of a bird's song in the full life of democracy, the ripple of the rill, the bridges of lush green moss—sure of their service to her—full in the path, the scene of small sounds which led to mark attention, the stillness in the midst of a hurrying world—all these are joy on a late April morning.

The young man and the girl, Mary was the name of the girl, were out when Mary was

get young, and the floor of the wood was gurgling with the blue and green of nature's enameling. The young man had prophesied it with a note of interrogation, and the maiden had recognized the note and needed to verify the prophecy. Which all goes to show that spring in the veins may work strange anomalies, that a young man with a key should plead with a trespasser, that a maid should promise when by rights she should plead.

"The sun god was more ardent than in the time of the primroses, though the leafy shades were deeper. In the protective power, the whole air was warmer and more heavily scented and filled with a faint hum of insects which had been lacking before."

"If all were as it should be," began the maid smiling.

The young man looked down at her as she sat upon a tree trunk with a sheaf of laughing bluebells lying across her lap.

"If all were as it should be," he queried and waited.

"Then you should prove to be the squire of high degree." And the maid laughed out merrily.

"And you," he added, "the willful heiress—or the beggar maid?"

"And we should both be—" "Love—one another?"

"Instead of which," she continued, "I am but the rich man's steward."

"And I a mediocre teacher of music and painting, and we both of us, probably," Love some one else."

They both laughed wholeheartedly and looked away at the growing bluebells, and the thoughts of each wandered all tenderly to the other.

"She is so," he began in gentle musing. "Ah, yes, tell me of her."

"She lives far from here, but some day—when I tell her—"

"You have not yet told her?"

"No, I think she does not even guess. But when the time comes, when I am able."

"Ah, yes! Ah, yes! I can understand it all so well."

He turned and looked at her with a gladness in his eyes which comes from a pent up happiness and need of sympathy.

"And you?" he asked.

"It is the same with me, or much the same. He is far away and working. But I think that when the time comes—if I choose."

"He has not yet spoken?"

She laughed softly.

"The days were so pleasant," she protested. "I did not wish to alter things. I was capricious, and I fooled him. You can understand—I am fond of him and was utterly over the telling."

And the birds overhead twittered anxiously of family cares and the coming of the cuckoo, but the man and the maid had leaped toward friendship.

When the nature of a man or a maid is such that he or she can speak with ease of their respective lovers, the opportunity for such glad confidence is rarely shunned.

Flowers were so useful for the practice of the maiden's brush, so cheering as a decoration for her tiny home, and the steward was so genial and so ready with his key.

Sympathy now lurked in the bushy eyes, in the murmur of that old traveler the rill, in the song of the small, time-wise birds and the cooing in the wood pigeon.

And many a time the kind young steward and the winsome teacher met beneath the notice board and passed through the gate way to the peace beyond, speaking with placid smiles of any things without avoiding the topic of their secret, unconfessed loves.

And day by day the seasons slid nearer to one another—spring and summer and autumn and winter—with smiles and with tears that only troubled but did not fall, as the one sank back into the past and the other leaped forward to the future, and the birds sang a mean of joy because they could not hold their swelling throats and in place of the bluebell shy dog roses ventured their blushing buds, then growing bolder in such a genial world of song, spread their pale petals to show their golden hearts within.

The woodbine clinging about the bushes leaving a joy wherever it trailed, and forgetting none looked up with blue eyes from beside the water tempting the gatherer to stoop and bring them death, and the mist turned to the rain when the sun shone on the maid's head by the foot that spared its lover's neighbor.

"There is time enough for the telling," said the teacher half impatiently, pointing at the realization of a past and future.

"There is time enough for the telling," echoed the steward in full agreement. The world outside the wood seemed so unbecomingly near.

The song of the blackbird was maddly joyous the chaffinch's pleaded, "Kiss me sweet kiss me sweet." The wood was tuned with the chorus of a hundred tinorous designs and the round, rippling warble of the amorous thrush.

When the time comes," began the steward as pleasantly as possible.

But somehow he never finished his sentence. For he happened to glance at the teacher, and the teacher to glance at him, and then their eyes played them tricks, for something leaped into them suddenly, and then they slowly filled with a great and honest surprise.

"Oh," echoed the teacher slowly.

And then the warm blood rose to their brows and their tongues faltered. But overhead beyond the trees, the skies were smiling and the eyes of the sun god twinkled with its mirth. Then the sounds and the scents of the land round about them quickened, their young pulses and the world in their hearts. The order of the telling was unexpected but the time for it had come.—Chicago Tribune.

## More Closely Related.

It may be news to many people that there can be no nearer family relation than that of brother and sister, but a little miss gave this information to the world on the first day of her attendance at the public school.

Accompanied by a small boy, she appeared in the schoolroom, and the teacher proceeded to take down the new pupils' names, which were given as Ralph and Edith Johnson.

"Brother and sister, I suppose," said the teacher pleasantly.

"Oh, no, ma'am, we're twins," was the little girl's reply.—Romance.

## Should Be Easy.

Crimsonback—Microbes are not hard to lick.

Yonke—Why not?

Because it is said 999,000,000 can be got on a single postage stamp.—Youkers Statesman.

## The Sister's Return.

They greeted him with smiles and tears, filled him with heat and mutton—And carried away for souvenirs.

His last remaining button.—Indianapolis Journal.

## No. 1, of Course.

Parson—I'm from the hairs of your little head are numbered, Freddie.

Freddie (pulling out a hair)—What number is this?—Philadelphia North American.

## Maidenhood.

Twain in a dream he never forgets: He made ten thousand dollars ten times over. And he had ten thousand—Nite.

—Up to Date.

## A Good Plan.

"I wonder why artists are always so careful to sign their pictures?"

"Possibly so's the public can tell the top from the bottom."—Metropolitan.

## EASY FOR ANY ONE.

It is Not Necessary to Be a Chemist to Recognize the Merits of Vinol.

Mr. Charles N. Swift, Himself a Prominent Chemist of Brockton, Mass., Makes the Above Statement.

In a Letter He Highly Commends This Great Reconstructor.



MR. CHARLES N. SWIFT, BROCKTON, MASS.

"The sales of Vinol are more than fulfilling our anticipations," said Mr. Isbell yesterday. It is really not to be wondered at, for Vinol has merit.

Never before has anything created such widespread enthusiasm. I have just received another letter from a brother chemist in Brockton, Mr. Charles N. Swift, who is very well known in that city. He has been talking a lively interest in Vinol, and writes to me as follows:

"I have watched the progress of Vinol with the most acute interest. It has proved to be the greatest success of any remedy that has ever come to my notice. The use of its usefulness for creating a reason for its success must be apparent to all chemists who look for real value in the goods which they handle."

I have made a careful study of Vinol and find it to be in every particular as you represent it. It does not take a chemist, however, to find out that it is most delicious to the taste. To this it owes in a large measure its usefulness for creating a healthy appetite."

As a chemist, however, I am pleased to state that in my estimation you have undoubtedly succeeded completely in procuring the active curative principles from the liver of the cod, without the obnoxious and unnecessary grease. Vinol is as you say, a remedy which contains the medicinal principles of the cod liver oil in other words it actually does bear the same relation to cod liver oil as Quinine does to Cinchona bark. Most

phine to Opium, or any of the numerous other active principles which we now have of valuable drugs."

"You surely have succeeded in introducing to the medical profession a new tonic reconstructor that is bound to entirely supersede anything that has ever before been known."

"It is just the fact that Vinol contains the actual curative principles of the cod's liver, continued Mr. Isbell, that gives it its great popularity. The public have learned to recognize the benefit of taking medicine in a concentrated form and at the same time in smaller quantity. The public with avidity recognized that when cod liver oil was a necessity, Vinol fulfilled all the requirements, and by using it they were able to get the part of the cod liver oil that they needed the medicinal part. They also found out that these remedial features were not unpleasant when separated from the grease and when prepared as in Vinol, became even delicious."

I am glad that Mr. Isbell as he took hands good bye with the reporter, "that you have not found it necessary to start in again this winter taking Vinol. You do seem to have been in perfect health ever since you started using it last year, but if anything happens to you in the future I do not think you will ever forget that Vinol is just the thing that will do you the most good, and as the reporter left his store, he assured him he never would."

## How Bismarck Could Drink.

Count Andrassy's story of an interview he had with Bismarck is as follows:

"Bismarck had two immense mugs of beer brought to me. He took one of them and showed the other over to me. I remarked that I drank only water. He looked at me in silence, curiously and almost suspiciously for a minute, and then proceeded with the subject under discussion. The more interested he became in our conversation the more frequently and copiously he drank."

After finishing his own mug he appropriated mine without a word and put down its contents in three or four tremendous draughts. Then he had a servant fetch and fill two enormous pipes. When he offered me one of them, I explained that I never smoked.

"What?" he cried, "neither drink nor smoke? What kind of a super-natural man are you anyway?"

"It was a matter to both of us, however, that I did not accept the pipe, for Bismarck smoked so incessantly that within 15 minutes the air in the room was dense. When I rose at the end of the evening from the table at which we were sitting, the smoke was so thick that I could hardly see the chandelier's face."

## A Convincing Argument.

A correspondent sends us the following story from Mississippi: Counsel for the defense was addressing a country J. P. of the "old school." Said he: "I realize that I stand in the presence of a descendant of the grand old Pugnacious family that emigrated from France to escape from religious intolerance. Many able jurists have sprung from that family and embellished the bench and bar of the Union. Their watchwords are honor, truth and justice, and their names are spoken in every home. The law is so plain in this case that 'he who runs may read.' Shall I insult the intelligence of this court by reiterating a proposition so simple? Need I say more?"

"No," interrupted the judge, "it isn't necessary. I'll give you a judgment." Counsel sat down while the judge, with emphasis, knocked the ashes from his cigar pipe, and counsel for plaintiff began. "What is the case?"

"Squire, may we ask you to do?" asked the judge. "I have the closing argument," was the reply. "Well, you can't set down. I do not get my mind out on the other side. Judgment for defendant."—Law Notes.

## HONEYMOON INCIDENT.

A Designing Bridegroom and an Ingenious Little Bride.

It is told how a happy couple were honeymooning in the country when the first packet of letters from home arrived, and the husband proposed to open one addressed to his wife.

"Certainly not," she said firmly. "But Philippa," he remonstrated, "surely you are not going to let any letters from home go unopened?"

"I shall not have any letters from home," she said. "But Philippa," he said, "I have a letter to read to you. I have a letter to read to you. I have a letter to read to you."

"Still doesn't it mean a lot of confidence when a wife won't show her letters to her husband?"

"Not at all. The lack of confidence is shown by the husband when he demands to see his wife's letters."

This was unanswerable, and Mr. Grant sank back in his chair with amused delight in his wife's perfect unconsciousness of having said a "good thing."

Presently she added, "I told you so. Here is something Philippa wouldn't want you to know."

"Then why are you going to tell me?" "I'm not going to tell you what it is. You are only to know there is something you can't know."

"Philippa is engaged," Mr. Grant remarked. "And what if she is? You are not to know to whom?"

"To Rudolph," hazarded her husband. "I didn't say so?"

"How could I say she isn't?" "I really think, my dear, you might as well let me read that letter."

Back and Forth.

The grand victor was jubilant. "I think," said he, "that my head will be on a medal some day."

"I'll have it struck off at once!"—Indianapolis Journal.

## Obliging.

The grand victor was jubilant. "I think," said he, "that my head will be on a medal some day."

"I'll have it struck off at once!"—Indianapolis Journal.

## Slender Support.

"I'm willing to stand on my merits," exclaimed Willie Washington.

Miss Gaylene looked at him thoughtfully and then exclaimed, "Mr. Washington, have you ever had any experience as a tight rope walker?"—Washington Star.

## Instinct of Youth.

Johnny—The blags was so bad I couldn't see 'em.

His Sister—Are you talking about 'em?

"Well, when I saw the word 'blags' in the paper and asked, 'what is meant by blags?'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## AN OPTICAL DELUSION.

The Story of a Maritime Colonel, a Captain and a Fword.

The colonel, a rigid martinet, is sitting at the window of his room, who, looking out, he sees a captain crossing the back yard toward the gate. Looking at him closely, he is shocked to observe that, the rules and regulations to the contrary notwithstanding, the captain does not carry a sword.

"Captain!" he calls from the window. "I'll, captain, step up to my room for a moment, will you?"

The captain obeys promptly, borrows a sword of the officer of the guard, the guardroom being at the foot of the stairs, and presents himself to the colonel in immaculate dress.

The colonel is somewhat surprised to see the sword in his place, and, having to invent some pretext for calling his subordinate back, says with some confusion, "Beg your pardon, captain, but really I've forgotten what it was I wanted to speak to you about. However, it can't have been very important. I'll keep. Good morning."

The captain salutes, departs, returns the sword to its owner and is making off again, mounts the stairs and enters the colonel's presence. His commanding officer stares at him intently. He has a sword he sees it, he hears it clank.

"Captain," he stammers, growing very hot. "It's ridiculous, you know, but—ha! ha!—I'd just remembered what I wanted to say to you, and now—ha! ha!—it's gone out of my head again! Funny isn't it?"

"Yes," he has just said, "I'll think of it and write you. Good morning."

The captain salutes, departs, returns the sword to its owner and makes for the door. As he crosses the Larrack yard the colonel calls his wife to his side and says, "See that officer out there?"

"Yes."

"Has he got a sword on?"

The colonel's wife adjusts her eyes upon him and scans him keenly and says, "He hasn't a taste of a sword."

The colonel. "That's just where you fool yourself! He has."—New Moon.

Cost of the Legion of Honor.

The cross of the order of the Legion of Honor, which is worn on great occasions, is supplied by the state for a nominal sum of 15 francs. The article, however, is said to be of inferior quality, the jeweler who has the monopoly of a manufactory being obliged to have recourse to indifferent material in order to make a living profit.

In consequence a certain number of the newly decorated prefer to purchase their crosses from the jewelers of the Palais Royal, who make a specialty of the trade and whose charges vary from 80 francs to a maximum of a lot and a half. The economically minded may prefer to see and learn crosses, but it is more surprising to hand that it is possible to buy the old chain stripes of ribbon at any of the old clothes shops in the districts of the temple. Considering that a brand new ribbon only involves an expenditure of six cents it is difficult to understand why it can be the customers for the castoff article at a sou apiece.—Paris Post.

Choice of Two Fists.

It's always very wrong to fight. But none the less, my son, improve your muscles and relax. As if all strife were done.

It's always very wrong to fight. But never close your eyes. When Uncle Sam says, "that's the way," May need new volunteers.

It's always very wrong to fight. But to make battle and get whipped—that's infinitely worse.—Washington Star.

Not Her Business.

"Woman!" he cried in a tone of thunder. "Don't you know I drive me to my grave?"

"No," she retorted, "a curl of her ruby lip. 'The best driver will do that.'—Up to Date.

As the Henpecked Husband Dies.

She—I really, I have a new hat. He—How can I do to stick a few feathers in the tail of one of those pious yea's?—Up to Date.

Perpetual Peace.

The first of the Height of Valor.

No. 1. A captain for me. A portly for me. And yet without shadow of a doubt, I'm the best of the best. I'm the best of the best. I'm the best of the best.

I'm the best of the best. I'm the best of the best. I'm the best of the best.

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Have you been waiting for a light opportunity?

Here is the best and grandest of the year.

We have reduced the prices on the genuine Welsbach lights to \$1.25 each, genuine Welsbach mantle at 30 and 40 cents each.

We want to exchange owners for our present stock of portable gas stand lamps and for this reason good lamps are priced for quick selling without regard to first cost or value. Some are slightly shop worn, others have merely a speck here and there, that none but a critical buyer would notice and many of them are as bright and new as when they left the makers' hands. Most merchants would consider them great bargains.

We will muster out lamps and gas fixtures at prices that will surprise you.

**T. M. LUCEY PLUMBING Co.,**  
Practical Plumbers, Steam and Hot Water Heating.  
8 Holden St., Blackinton Block.

**Broken Lot Sale Continues.**

Ladies' Oxfords, Men's Oxfords, High Button Shoes, Shoes, Slippers, etc. Actual value from \$2.00 to \$5.00. Our Price 50c. Men's Shoes Good-year welt, actual price from \$4.00 to \$5.00. Our Price \$1.00. **THEY MUST**





[Copyright, 1898.]

Paris, Sept. 24.—Among the new fabrics seen on the streets of Paris none commends itself so favorably as the poplin, in many varieties, that has made its appearance in the last few weeks. The poplins are not simple. Silk cords, bayadere stripes and chevrons play a conspicuous part in their make up. The fabrics are of silk, which adds to their richness. The chevrons on these new, lustrous materials are laid in waved lines, like braids, and are but little trimmed for the pattern of the poplin is of itself quite rich enough. Rich dark shades, such as the magentas and the deep purples, are the preferred colors. Mixed with these are lines in black, gracefully intertwined with the lighter background.

For evening wear there are many striking brocades. Some of the most said of these have a background of soft silk, on which are embroidered flowers and leaves in silk, simulating the colors of nature. Satin de chine, a fabric of rather heavy texture, is among the glossy stuffs now being made up for evening wear. Satin merveilleux, one of the most exquisite of evening fabrics, is seen in many of the showrooms.

A gown of stunning effect was made from the latter for one of the leaders of the fashionable set that includes the Duchesse d'Angoulême and her clique. It was of satin merveilleux, strikingly draped with a scarf of chiffon that was covered with silver sequins. From the shoulder the scarf floated to the edge of the skirt and was flared there with a tiny band of the finest lace. Down the front of the corsage ran bands of white ribbon velvet, applied in graceful designs. The square cut décolleté corsage was set in a deep border of point lace. The sleeves were of lace, tightly fitted, and just above the elbow were encircled with a deep frill. The skirt was made with one of the tablier effects outlined in lace, small frills of ribbon velvet otherwise trimming the skirt.

The short jackets and the bayadere stripes are likely to be a cause of lamentation to women with short figures, as horizontal trimmings only accentuate their lack of symmetry, just as perpendicular stripes apparently add to the height.

The apron draperies are noticeably longer than they were. Embroideries and appliques produce some very charming effects on the later fall gowns. Flat panier trimmings are used a little, although not to such an extent or so successfully as the tabliers. The small flounces lined with contrasting colors often take the place of the embroideries introduced now on the fronts of gowns in many styles. The entire side panels dividing the front breadths of the gown from the sides are frequently quite covered with silk embroideries, as are the revers and side pieces of the new zouave and bolero jackets. Like the braidings of the season, the tend-

The belt was clasped at the waist with a silver buckle, matched by the studs in the chemise.

For for trimming purposes to be much used as a border for collars, the lapels of coats, cloaks, etc. Sable is expected to be most popular, although chinchilla and astrakhan will have their advocates. Facings of white velvet or white silk, especially moire, are seen on some of the most modish coats. Those which are intended to be especially smart have a line or two of embroidery and a dash of sable or chinchilla to add to the richness. The colors seen in the new jackets will make the winter gait almost as gay as when clad in her summer

Heavy trimmings are suggested by the models now in the shop windows on the avenues. One shape that is used frequently has a broad round brim and a slightly bowl shaped crown. Velvet toques, spangled and embroidered in itself, are promised for evening wear. The sailor in felt is still seen, but it looks as though the day of that serviceable hat were almost done. Even as it is, it flares from the face and is trimmed very generously both on the brim and at the back.

A toque of turquoise blue velvet, made to wear with a dainty silk gown of the same color, was trimmed with black wings, and the effect was decid-

edly plain and, by much more artistic.

Very narrow ribbons are often put on like scroll work, and entire bonnet crowns are frequently composed of crinkled ribbons.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

## Sumptuous Tea Gowns.

A handsome tea gown is composed of white silk, striped at wide intervals with a fairly broad line of pink, alternating with a plain stripe of black. This fits the figure closely at the back, where the waist is defined by a sash of black chiffon, the ends falling down the left side of the front. The latter is cut at the top into a wide, low square, and from the edge of this the silk falls in straight folds, a l'empire. Round the square comes a ruching of pale blue chiffon, divided in the center by a nar-

lace, which fall completely over the band to the finger tips. A cascade of this same lace winds its way down the left side of the front, where the narrow band of fur is again introduced.

Another tea gown is of azure blue orient satin, veiled in an overdress of white silk gauze. A jeweled embroidery ornaments the square neck and sleeves, in which the prominent notes are amethyst, turquoise and black pearls.

## New Breakfast Coats.

Two breakfast coats, of which one is in periwinkle cashmere trimmed with ecru guipure insertion and the front of blue and white spotted cambric drawn in by a belt of periwinkle ribbon, are part of an October trousseau. This front is so arranged on the lining that it is easily removed for washing and has as a substitute a second vest of ecru batiste run with alternate groups

## School Cloaks For Girls.

At this season a wrap is indispensable for the schoolgirl especially. If the girl is at boarding school, a waterproof is a necessity. Hence are designed cloaks the upper part of which can be worn quite independently as an ordinary wrap, while worn as an entire garment the cloak affords to the whole dress a protection from rain.

A rough, tweed or serge in the best material for a cloak like this, as it is not too heavy and withstands any ordinary amount of wet. The underpart has the fronts carried up to the neck and cut with large armholes, while the back has a fiddle shaped upper part and sloped seams in the skirt to give fullness. A bias fold of material gives neatness to the armholes, and wide bands in front serve to support the buttons and buttonholes.

The circular cape is cut separately with a good piece of a picturesque hood on the shoulders. There are also wide hems in front, the edges being completed by a fold about half an inch wide, turned up, on the waist to form a flap. In front a dart indicates without defining the waist line, the revers being cut in with the material, with only the collar added.

With tailor work the most important consideration, next to pressing, is the introduction of canvas interlining. In most coats this interlining commences on the shoulders in front, is carried through to the edge of the revers and down the sides, narrowing gradually till at the base it is only some two or three inches wide. As is the case in this coat, where there is an invisible fly, the space occupied by that fly is faced with the material forming the garment.

The hood is a great feature. It can be cut in one piece by laying the pattern to a fold of material. The turned up edge will have a join, but that is all. A lining of fancy silk, usually a tartan, is set in, the two fabrics being laid face to face and stitched round the edge, except at the neck, where they are turned in and the edges pressed. The hood is set, with the cape, into an upright neckband, with a turned down collar attached to the upper edge. For girl of 12 or 14 seven yards of double width cloth would be needed.

## Dainty Flounced Skirts.

The fashion of tightly fitted upper parts and deep flounces on skirts admits of much variation, and one notable model had the yoke and upper portion of skirt of blue silk, with a dainty little pattern in blue and black running all over, while the bodice and shaped flounce were of plain blue silk, trimmed with black ruchings.

Another gown of grenadine over white glace silk had an elaborately patterned flounce, yoke and epaulettes, the rest of the gown of plain grenadine, with ruches of lace.

## Evening Gowns.

Gowns for evening wear are made on a foundation of silk and satin, this only covered in parts, such as a deep flounce of muslin or lisse put on to leave a pointed apron of silk at back and front, the flounce full and headed with a white lace. As many as five mesh may be required, as the flounce is coming general on the light fussy type of gown and no doubt will be generally adopted for evening wear during the winter.



TWO PRETTY PARISIAN CONCEPTS.

finery. Red, blue, green, violet and gray are some of the popular colors for winter wraps.

The short capes and collarettes will still have many admirers, although they are in everything but name quite different from those with which we are familiar. The capes have been lengthened into cloaks and the collarettes into capes.

"High collar and pointed back and front" is the favorite cut for the wraps. They are adapted for wear with the long princess robes.

For this winter the plush felt is to be the reigning find in chapeaux. Shapes have altered much since last winter. The new hats look like beaver, having a long glossy nap resembling silk.

edly startling. The four wings were arranged two on each side of the toque. The slope was such that they just swept the hair in front.

Throned cornered continental looking hats are among the new shapes. They are but little trimmed. Almost any one can wear them and find them becoming. The manner in which the late hats are trimmed of course depends greatly upon their style. The trimmings, particularly the wings and feathers and birds, are much spangled. Spotted feathers are seen and are likely to be more frequently worn as the season progresses, but they are not pretty or effective. Feathers and wings in their own natural colors, or at least in a per-

row line of dark brown fur, while the closely fitting sleeves are of tinted Brussels net, rucked naturally up the arm and finished with ruffles of Brussels

of tucks and rows of insertion lace. The topcoat is of spotted cambric, with front of muslin and trimmings of cream muslin. A washable garment this.

## ARTISTIC FURNITURE FOR A HALL.

Decorators say that the hall is one of the most trying parts of a house to properly furnish and is but seldom really artistic. With the necessity for a distinct style of its own the furnishings must still in a measure harmonize with those of the rooms opening out of it. In most houses the hall is spacious and square. Long, narrow halls are never seen nowadays except in very old fashioned houses.

The limited room in most town houses makes the square reception hall a necessity on the score of economy of space. "I don't know what to do with my square hall," said a woman recently who had just taken possession of a pretty modern house in the suburbs. "In our old house the long hall was furnished with a strip of carpet, a hatrack, a tiny table for cards and a big old fashioned chair."

"I should not think the square room would worry you. You must consider it as a room, not as a hallway, and then you won't be afraid of getting into it. There is no place in my house that pleases me better and is more admired than my reception hall," said a visitor. "Yes, but you are naturally artistic and tasteful, whereas I haven't the least mite of originality or eye for harmony," sighed the despairing one.

"Nonsense. Look at this drawing room. You are a disgraceful humbug," gaily replied the lady with the penchant for halls.

"It is like dozens of others. In fact, I copied it from the drawing room in my cousin's house."

"Very pretty, very effective," declared the visitor, with the assurance of a connoisseur.

"It is very kind of you to say so," said her hostess gratefully. "Now, perhaps you can suggest some way in which I can make that barn out there look habitable."

"I am quite ready to tell you anything I know," laughed the visitor, "but I think you quite overestimate my abilities."

"For one thing," she went on, after slowly looking over the room, "I should suggest that you have the carpenter modify the style of the stairway a little, as you have not much furniture to put into the hall. He could cut off the four lower steps, turning them so that they face the door. Make them broad and shallow and construct a wide platform as an extension of the fourth step. You would then have a very pretty stairway. Along the back of the platform run a low, narrow railing. A gas fixture or a lamp in the shape of a candlestick can be attached to one of the posts."

"Along the lower side of the four steps you can run a shallow side piece, marking the end with a low wooden pedestal, on which a pair of armchairs can be placed. On the platform you can have a low corner seat, with the low rail at the back. The window seat should be rounded off so that it will not interfere with going up and down stairs."

"The fireplace in your hallway needs

a dealer the old furniture will look quite as good as new. If you are willing and careful, you can, with the help of Bridget, fix it up yourself. Any paintshop will give you directions how to apply varnishes and stains. In some cases you can employ one of the men from the shop at so much a day to put the furniture in order."

ETHEL KNOX.

## A Simple Test.

Here is a simple test for the presence of sewage in water. All drinking water should be tested in town or country frequently, as there are other impurities besides sewage which are as deadly, and every cistern of water is liable

to Whiten a Yellow Throat.

Wash the throat well at night in warm water, to which a little borax has been added, and when thoroughly dry, rub in as much white vasoline as the skin will take up. Rub up and down and round the throat. If this remedy does not prove successful, after a few weeks' time, try the following: Take

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

There is nothing more important, so far as the elegance of a house is concerned, than to have the maids neatly dressed. It is fatal to let servants wash their clothes, or part of them, at home. If this is the case, there will be a dreadful lack of clean aprons, and the cotton dresses will be made to do duty for a fortnight. All laundries will take servants' washing at a certain sum per week. In the country one can often get this done cheaply, especially if the maids will wash their own collars and cuffs and caps. In a town it costs more,

been split on the cloth, the stain should have boiling water poured through the mark until it disappears, and, if necessary, it should be rubbed with lemon juice. It can then be dipped in a little starch and ironed at once. In this way cloths can be kept "spotless" for a week. In the bedrooms the towel horse should always be well filled.

Spotless table and bedroom linen is an essential in a well kept house.

Sheets may be made to last longer than usual if only a clean top sheet is used, the one that has been on the top previously being put underneath. White quilts look nice and fresh in the country, but a bedspread of bright colored cretonne or linen, with deep rich frills, which do away with all need of a valance, is preferable.

Where there is a baby in the house it is the wisest and best policy to have a good nurse, even if the cook and housemaid must be dispensed with and one good general servant only retained. Many young mothers say, "I shall look after baby entirely myself, only allowing Jane or Mary to take him out in his perambulator." The consequence is the mother has not a minute to herself. One of the maids has to go out in the morning when she ought to be doing her work, and during the evening when she ought to be waiting at table cries from the nursery take her or her mistress out of the room. Meals are uncomfortable, and it is little wonder that the husband grumbles.

It is far easier and better from every point of view to keep only one house servant. The mistress can help her by dusting the parlor, trimming the lamps and even washing up delicate glass and china or cleaning some of the silver, for which she must provide herself with a pair of gloves, but let there be a nurse and a nursery by all means.

The nurse will keep her rooms in order, and there should be a basket on board to enable her to get tea and breakfast in the nursery. She will do a certain amount of washing and must make the child's clothes. Therefore it will be economical to have her. Of course she will wear the ordinary white uniform, for colored clothes would soil the baby's frocks.

When children grow older and go to school, the regime of the house must again be altered and a cook and a housemaid be kept, the latter to attend to a certain degree on the children. When there is a large family of girls—some of them grown up—it is, if the house be big enough, wise to keep a good sewing maid. She must be a good dressmaker, and many dollars will be saved not only in making gowns, but in renovating them. Some of the smartest girls now have frocks made at home. This maid also does all the household mending and goes out with the young ladies when they need an attendant.

When linen is not marked before it is sent to the laundry, the washerwomen have a great falling for marking articles with great sprawling figures that are most unsightly upon dainty handkerchiefs and linen. To remove such characters, as soon as the goods in a come home, soak the marked parts in a weak solution of chloride of lime and water, and finally wring out the linen in a solution of ammonia.

To clean white coral, immerse the sprays in soft cold water for several hours; then soak for 24 hours in a weak solution of chloride of lime. To complete the process, hold the coral under running water, so that all traces of the lime may be removed.

## BEAUTIFYING A SCRAWNY NECK.

Now that it has been discovered that the linen collars worn by women for several years are ruining the beauty of their necks remedies for scrawny and wrinkled necks are in demand.

If there be a general absence of flesh on the body, careful dieting will do all that is required. As many as five meals a day may be indulged in, but they must be taken at regular hours, allowing sufficient time for digestion in between.

Plenty of milk, milk puddings, eggs, bread, cakes, sweet fruits and all kinds of vegetables, meat well cooked and fish should be partaken of till signs of improvement are visible. Then care must be observed that one does not err in the other direction and become stout. When trying to put on flesh, avoid everything acid, take plenty of warm baths and sleep and rest as much as possible.

But if it be only the neck and shoulders which are scraggy and more flesh is not required or desirable on the rest of the body a different method must be pursued. Cod liver oil can be easily taken in a little cold water, with a pinch of salt afterward to remove the taste.

The neck and shoulders must be bathed in warm water before retiring for the night and olive or sweet oil well rubbed in. In the morning, after bathing, rub gently and in a circular direction for about ten minutes, followed by ten minutes' exercise with dumbbells.

Singing lessons always greatly improve the shape of the throat, as this takes a great deal to do with breathing properly. Take a deep breath and hold it as long as possible. Keep the neck always well and warmly covered.

## Chicken Patties.

Take some puff paste which has had six turns, roll it out about three-quarters of an inch thick, stamp it out with a hot, wet cutter in rounds 1½ inches in diameter, cutting each half way through with an inch cutter. Brush them well over with beaten egg, place them on a wet baking tin and bake 25 minutes in a rather quick oven.

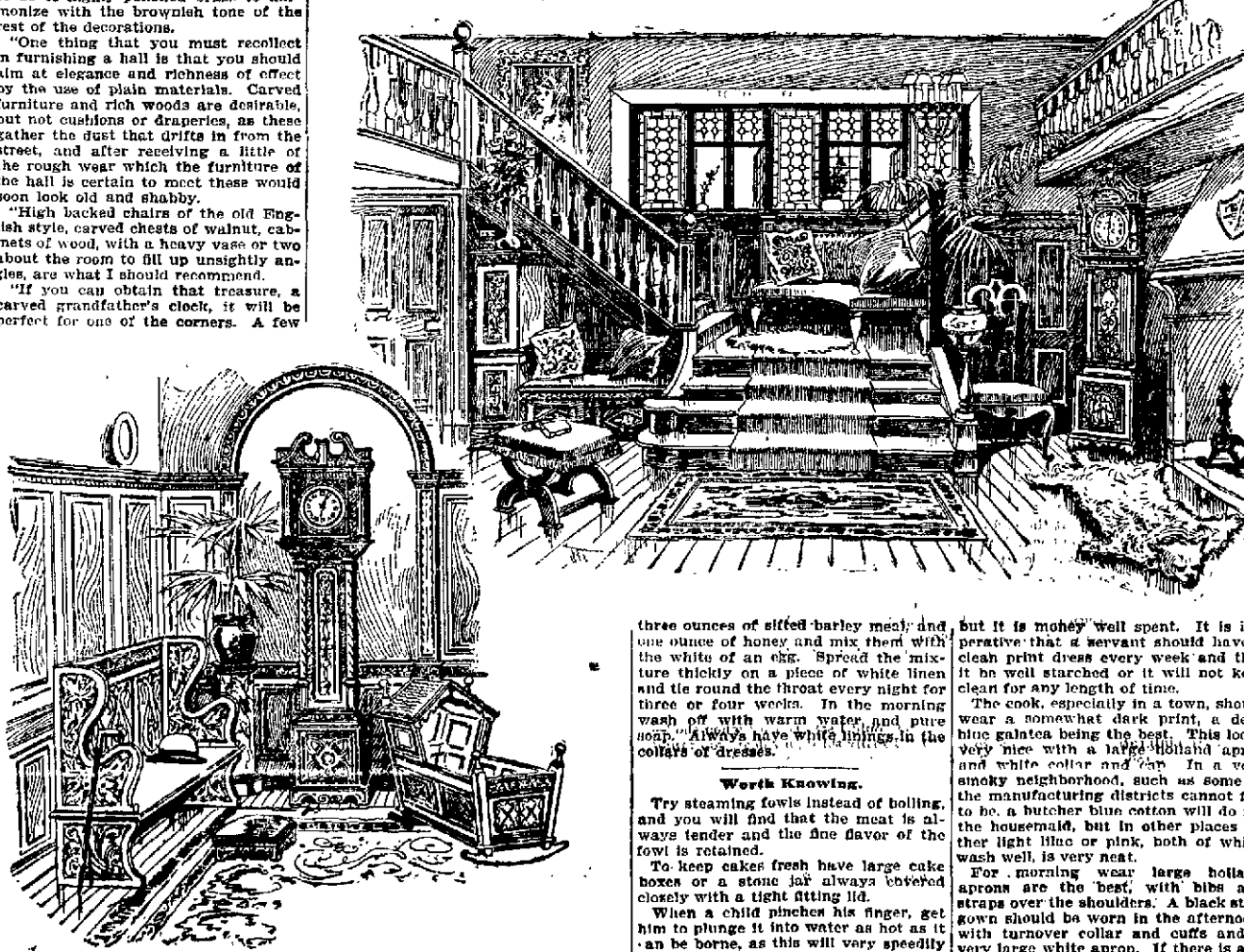
When baked, lift out the inner circle, scooping out all the soft inside. Fill up each patty with the following ragout, replacing the little inner circles as covers, and serve at once. The filling is made of four or five tablespoonsful of the breast of a roast or boiled fowl, very finely minced, a chopped truffle or two and a spoonful of cooked tongue cut into tiny dice. Stir this all very hot in half a pint of very rich bechamel sauce, dust it lightly with coralline pepper and very finely minced parsley, and use.

## Simple Cosmetics.

Distilled rose or elder flower water will be found a most refreshing wash for the face. For keeping the skin smooth and soft, and at the same time preventing sunburn, nothing will be found better than buttermilk. Cucumber juice is also an excellent cosmetic for the skin, and can be obtained by peeling a cucumber, and cutting it into small thick pieces, which should be held for four or five hours, and the juice squeezed out by means of the pestle. The face may be bathed with this twice a day.

## To Remove Finger Marks.

Finger marks on a door are very unsightly and may be removed every week by washing with a little borax and water.



TWO VIEWS OF A HANDSOME HALL.

to be a source of blood poisoning. Mice, rats and other pests must have water, and many a case of typhoid is set up by such as these falling into the cistern and remaining there for months in a decomposed state.

To detect this impure condition in very simple and unerring. Draw a tumbler of water from the tap at night, put a piece of white lump sugar into it and place it on the kitchen mantelshelf

three ounces of sifted barley meal; and one ounce of honey and mix them with the white of an egg. Spread the mixture thickly on a piece of white linen and tie round the throat every night for three or four weeks. In the morning wash off with warm water, and pure soap. Always have white linings in the collars of dresses.

## Worth Knowing.

Try steaming fowls instead of boiling, and you will find that the meat is always tender and the fine flavor of the fowl is retained.

To keep cakes fresh have large cake boxes or a stone jar always covered closely with a tight fitting lid.

When a child pinches his finger, get him to plunge it into water as hot as it can be borne, as this will very speedily lessen the pain and prevent the wounded member from throbbing.

Washing Tender Infants.

To wash a baby with a tender skin a tumbler of bran should be tied up in a muslin bag and put overnight into the water with which the baby is to be washed. The bag can be withdrawn in the morning, the water heated and a fresh lot of cold water poured on the bran. If it is possible to procure rain-water, so much the better. The bran will need to be renewed every day.

But it is money well spent. It is imperative that a servant should have a clean print dress every week and that it be well starched or it will not keep clean for any length of time.

The cook, especially in a town, should wear a somewhat dark print, a deep blue galathea being the best. This looks very nice with a large Holland apron and white collar and cap. In a very smoky neighborhood, such as some of the manufacturing districts cannot fail to be, a butcher blue cotton will do for the housemaid, but in other places either light blue or pink, both of which wash well, is very neat.

For morning wear large holland aprons are the best, with bibs and straps over the shoulders. A black stuff gown should be worn in the afternoon, with turnover collar and cuffs and a very large white apron. If there is any domur about the caps, it will be worth the mistress' while to provide them herself. The best caps are made of frills of embroidered cambric, which draw up with a tape and can be pulled out flat to be washed and ironed. These are easily made, and all fear of the maids appearing with a dirty piece of lace gathered up on their heads is avoided. It must be understood that when the housemaid is out and the cook has to answer the door she also wears the same sort of costume.

When fruit, gravy, tea or wine has



